

Solicitors' Journal & Reporter.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.—All letters intended for publication in the "Solicitors' Journal" must be authenticated by the name of the writer. The Editor cannot undertake to return MSS. forwarded to him. Subscribers can have their Volumes bound at the Office—cloth, 2s. 6d., half law calf, 5s.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the House of Commons on Land Titles and Transfer have resumed their sittings, and Mr Osborne Morgan, Q.C., has been re-appointed chairman. The committee have taken the evidence of Sir Henry Thring, the Government Draftsman, and a member of the Royal Commission of 1868, and of Mr John M. Clabon, solicitor to the Attorney-General in charity matters.

THE INTENTION which was entertained last week that Mr Justice Cotton should undertake the court duties of the Vice-Chancellor Malins was found to be impracticable,

and was subsequently abandoned, and, as will be seen by the order we print elsewhere, the whole of the court and chamber work has been transferred to Mr. Justice Fry. The transfer, it will be observed, is only of causes and matters to be heard and disposed of by Mr. Justice Fry, "so far and to such extent as he shall consider necessary or expedient."

A LINK BETWEEN the past and the present has been severed by the death, at the age of ninety-two, of Mr. H. E. Bicknell, formerly senior registrar of the Court of Chancery, who was appointed a clerk to the then registrars by Lord Eldon, in June, 1809, and about twenty years ago retired from the office of registrar. During his connection with the office, Mr. Bicknell served under fourteen successive holders of the Great Seal, and saw the number of registrars increased from three to eleven, and the procedure of the Court revolutionized. The comparatively small number of practitioners who can remember Mr. Bicknell in his official life will recall with pleasure his kindly and considerate manner and uniform attention to official work.

THE LATE MR. PEACE is stated, since his conviction, to have made a will, whereby he purported to dispose of the modest competence acquired during his adventurous career. He has in this way succeeded in adding another problem to the Manchester mystery. Is this will valid? The Act of 1870 (33 & 34 Vict. c. 23) which abolished forfeiture for felony, makes no express provision for the case of a will made by a convict under sentence of death. It provides (section 8) that every convict (which expression, by section 6, includes any person against whom judgment of death shall have been pronounced), during the time while he shall be subject to the operation of the Act, "shall be incapable . . . of alienating or charging any property." But by section 7 "when any convict shall die . . . he shall thenceforth, so far as relates to the provisions hereinafter contained, cease to be subject to the operation of this Act"; and section 18 provides that the possession, administration, and management of the convict's property "shall revert in and be restored to such convict upon his ceasing to be subject to the operation of this Act, or in and to his heirs or legal personal representatives, or such other persons as may be lawfully entitled thereto." Now, the question arises whether a will is an "alienation of property" within section 8, and it may be contended that the alienation there referred to is a present alienation, not an alienation to take effect only after an event upon which, by sections 7 and 18, the convict's property ceases to be subject to the operation of the Act. We are inclined to think, however, that the incapacity extends to any alienation, whether in effect present or future, and that Mr. Peace's testamentary intentions will fail to take effect.

QUESTIONS OF CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTY have arisen, and still arise, as to the practice since the Judicature Acts with regard to applications, after a trial at *nisi prius* by a jury, on behalf of the unsuccessful party to set aside the result of such trial. The present rules on this subject have been held to contemplate two states of things. Either the findings of the jury on the facts are wrong, or, the findings being right, the judgment may be wrong, as not being the correct legal consequence of the findings. In the latter case the application must be to the Court of Appeal. In the former case the application must be to the Divisional Court for a new trial. This disadvantage suggests itself at once as arising from this state of things—viz., that the unsuccessful party may contend that both the findings are wrong and the judgment upon them is wrong, and in such case he may have

to apply to two courts instead of having the matter dealt with by one upon the same motion. Again, this point arises:—It is often the case that where there has been a misdirection it is a waste of time and money that there should be a new trial. If the judge was wrong, the party against whom he ruled was clearly entitled to the verdict. Under the old system, cases of this sort were provided for by reserving leave at the trial to move to enter a verdict. This practice has now been abolished, but it would be very unfortunate if in such cases the action should have to go down for a new trial. We apprehend that the framers of the rules intended to provide for such cases by the 10th rule of order 40, which provides that, on a motion for a new trial, the court may, if satisfied that it has before it all the materials necessary for finally determining the questions in dispute, or any of them, or for awarding the relief sought, give judgment accordingly, or may, if it shall be of opinion that it has not sufficient materials before it to enable it to give judgment, direct the motion to stand over for further consideration, and direct such issues or questions to be tried or determined, or such accounts and inquiries to be taken or made, as it may think fit. It would seem that under this rule the court, if it thinks that a finding cannot stand on the ground that there has been a misdirection, but that it has before it sufficient materials to determine the case, need not send the case down for a new trial, the result of which would be a foregone conclusion. With regard to the question to which court application must be made, it appears to us that in the present state of the practice a curious anomaly may arise. Apparently it may, in some cases, depend on the mere form of the pleadings whether the parties can have the immediate decision of the Court of Appeal or must go to the Divisional Court first. Suppose a plaintiff alleges that the defendant entered into such and such a contract (giving the supposed legal effect of the instrument), which is denied. It will be for the judge to direct the jury as to whether the instrument actually executed amounts in law to the contract alleged, and if he misdirects, the party against whom he rules cannot go straight to the Court of Appeal, but must apparently go for a new trial to a divisional court. If, on the other hand, the actual words of the instrument are set out on the pleadings, the only issue of fact being then whether it was actually executed, it would appear that if the judge takes a wrong view, it will be his judgment and not the finding that will be wrong, and so the appeal will be direct to the Court of Appeal. This does not seem very reasonable.

THE NEW COUNTY COURT BILL, the leading provisions of which we print elsewhere, is more sweeping than the speech of the Lord Chancellor had led us to suppose. It not only extends the £50 limit to £200, but it raises the limit of jurisdiction in ejectment, under the Act of 1867, from £20 to £40, and the equitable jurisdiction under the Acts of 1865 and 1867, and also the jurisdiction under the Partition Act, 1868, from £500 to £1,000. Moreover, it extends the equitable jurisdiction (within the latter limit) to suits for relief against fraud or mistake, actions for enforcing payment of debts contracted by married women in reference to their separate estate, and to all proceedings for orders in the nature of injunctions requisite for granting relief in any of the lastly above-mentioned matters. And, most important of all, clause 6 provides that "Wherever an action is commenced or petition filed in the High Court of Justice which may be commenced or taken in a county court by virtue of any provision contained in any Act passed between the years one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, the court, if it is of opinion that there was no question of fact or law to be tried or decided of sufficient importance or difficulty to warrant the action being brought in the High Court,

may order that the party commencing such action or filing such petition shall, if entitled to costs, recover such proportion, not being less than two fifths of his costs, exclusive of disbursements, when taxed, as the court may deem right." And clause 8 enables any action or proceeding in the High Court, which might have been commenced in a county court, either upon or without the application of either party, to be transferred to any county court. These provisions show that the profession have now to face the problem of compulsory resort to the county court, not only in all cases within the £200 limit but also in equitable proceedings up to £1,000.

VICE-CHANCELLOR BACON rose on Thursday afternoon until next Thursday, and it is understood that Vice-Chancellor Hall will rise for a similar period next week.

THE CORONERS BILL.

VIEWED merely as a consolidation Bill, this is an admirable measure. It presents the law in an orderly and intelligible shape, it repeals the thirty-three enactments over which the old law was scattered, and it throws the rules for elections and the Forms of Procedure into convenient schedules. Viewed as an amending Bill, it is a great disappointment to legal reformers, the only amendment of substantial importance being that "a person shall not be qualified to be elected to be a coroner for a county or borough unless at the time of the election he is either a barrister in actual practice of not less than five years' standing, or a solicitor of the Supreme Court of not less than five years' standing, or a legally qualified medical practitioner of not less than five years' standing." This is very different from the "most wise and discreet knights" of the old law.

We will now examine the sixty clauses of the Bill and try to point out what further amendments are necessary, but before doing so we must protest against the practice of the Government delegating the responsibility of making substantial amendments to a Select Committee. It may be well enough to come forward with definite proposals, and to allow them to be modified by such a committee, but the function of Government in these matters is to initiate, and to leave members of a Select Committee to make alternative proposals and insert supplementary clauses.

The first matter to be noticed is the number of the jury. By clause 4 the coroner is to summon not less than twelve, nor more than twenty-four, persons to act as jurors. This number is as at common law at present, and the common law has been affirmed by the Land Clauses Act, under which the coroner tries questions of disputed compensation, in cases where the sheriff is interested, by twelve jurors drawn from a panel of twenty-four. But is it not worth while to consider (1) whether a coroner, with assessors, would not be the more proper tribunal; and (2), if this be too great an innovation, whether a smaller number than twelve jurors would not suffice? It cannot be too strongly borne in mind that the finding of the court as against any particular person is, even in theory, merely a prelude to a trial at the assizes, and in practice is set at naught unless the party incriminated be committed by a justice of the peace. Again, the extraordinary length of many modern inquiries suggests the desirability of providing some compensation to jurors for loss of time. The Bill contains no provision of this kind, but we incline to the opinion that it should do so, if the coroner's jury is to be continued.

The next clause calling for notice is clause 9, which deals with the writ *ad melius inquirendum* and cognate matters. This clause provides that (1) where a coroner refuses to hold an inquest which ought to be held, or (2) where an inquest has been held by a coroner "on

any death, and by reason of fraud, rejection of evidence, irregularity of proceedings, insufficiency of inquiry, or otherwise, it is necessary or desirable, for the purpose of having due inquiry into the circumstances of the death, or otherwise in the interests of justice, to hold another inquest on that death, the court may order an inquest to be held." In the first case the Bill here follows 23 & 24 Vict. c. 116, s. 5; in the second, as to the further inquest, it follows the common law as laid down in *Reg. v. Carter* (24 W. R. 882), and proceeds, in accordance with the suggestion of Cockburn, C.J., in that case, to enact that the new inquiry need no longer be held *super visum corporis*. The words we have italicised are very wide, but as it is only the Attorney-General who has a *locus standi* to apply to the court, we see no objection to them. It is further provided that a single judge may exercise the power of the court, "subject to any rules made in pursuance of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1875."

We come now to the question of election of coroner. Here we read with astonishment that "a coroner for a county shall continue to be elected, *until Parliament otherwise directs*, by the freeholders of that county." We do not hesitate to say that, for this unique popular election of judges, not a single argument, except that of existence, can possibly be advanced. Against it we have the arguments of expense to the candidates, incapacity of the electoral body, degradation of the candidate, and complication of procedure. The words we italicise we take to be worse than useless. Let us, however, flog a dead horse no longer, and proceed to the two inquiries—(1) Who ought to elect, and (2) what ought to be the qualifications?

The question of election seems to rest between the Lord Chancellor, the Home Secretary, and the justices in quarter sessions. In favour of the Lord Chancellor it may be pointed out that by the existing law and the proposed Bill he has the power of removal; in favour of the Home Secretary, it may be urged that he has the general control of stipendiary magistrates; and in favour of the justices, that they have the great advantage of local knowledge. On the whole we incline to the opinion that the patronage ought to be vested in the Home Secretary.

But what ought to be the qualification? We do not hesitate to say that none but lawyers should be eligible. A medical coroner is apt to have a preconceived opinion as to the cause of death, and as to the merits of a principal witness. A lawyer is less likely to have such prejudices, and has the advantage of a habit of weighing evidence. It would be curious to know what opinion, if any, the "freeholders" have on this point, and whether they have been at all in the habit of voting for doctors or lawyers as such. We should imagine that in nine cases out of ten the freeholder votes for the candidate as a man, and not as doctor or lawyer.

We may pass over the clauses relating to procedure as being neither novel nor important, and proceed to notice clause 36, which relates to coroners' districts. This clause provides that "the districts into which a county is divided at the passing of this Act for the purpose of the jurisdiction of coroners shall continue until altered by or in pursuance of this Act." Then follows a clause giving the Queen in Council most sweeping powers to "divide a county into two or more coroners' districts, or alter any existing coroners' districts in a county, whether by the division or union of two or more coroners' districts, or parts thereof, or by the variation of the boundaries of any two or more coroners' districts, or by the abolition of all the coroners' districts in the county, and the redivision of the county into coroners' districts." These provisions are based on 7 & 8 Vict. c. 92, and the Order in Council cannot be made, except upon petition of the justices of the peace. It seems to be a pity that some more simple process for re-arrangement of districts cannot be devised, and at the same time be made compulsory. The exercise of the functions

of a coroner, so far as they are necessary, depend upon general, not local, considerations, and it would seem desirable for the State to avail itself in this matter of some one or other of the divisions of place already existing for other purposes. The county is too large; the rural sanitary district and the urban sanitary district are not sufficiently known. We would suggest that the petty sessional division should be the "district" for the future.

Most of the remaining clauses of the Bill apply to "franchise coroners," i.e., the coroner of the Queen's household, the coroner for the Admiralty, or any other coroner who has heretofore been appointed by any lord or otherwise than by election by freeholders in a county, or the town council in a borough. By clause 38 all the rights of these gentlemen, or rather of the personages appointing them, are carefully saved, but by clause 40 it is provided that "any person or body of persons having power to appoint a franchise coroner, may surrender such power to the local authority for the county or borough in which the franchise is situate, and such surrender may be made on such conditions and on payment of such compensation, if any, as may be agreed upon." Considering that the power of appointment has no direct pecuniary value, we fail to see the use of the words italicised; but if compensation be justly due, we think it should be determined by arbitration. But the franchise coroner, who occupies three pages of the Bill, might well be extinguished altogether.

The only remaining clauses which call for notice are the 46th, which preserve the jurisdiction in treasure trove, and the 52nd, which fixes the qualification of jurors. The jurisdiction in treasure trove might well be passed on to the justices of the peace; the qualification of "every person whose name is entered in the jurors' book for the current year" to serve as a juror seems to be quite proper, if the jury is to be retained.

As a matter of form, the placing of the rules for election in a schedule is better than placing them in the Bill. The rules themselves follow pretty closely the enactments of 7 & 8 Vict. c. 92, s. 12, *et seq.*; but we look upon them as a mere waste of ingenuity on the part of the draftsman, and forbear to criticize them accordingly. We may here take occasion to remark, however, that the rules stereotype the vicious rule of the existing law (see *Jervis on Coroner*, p. 24) that any freehold, *however small*, is sufficient for a qualification, although by the form of oath the freeholder must state what the amount of his particular qualification is.

The schedule of forms with which the Bill concludes is a novelty, but we greatly approve of statutory forms if well drawn, and not too numerous, and the present forms are quite up to the mark in both particulars. Amongst the "conclusions of the jury as to the cause of death"—for which no less than forty-six forms are given in *Jervis on Coroner*, and only six in the Bill—it is noteworthy that death by visitation of God and death by cause unknown find no place.

In conclusion, we may direct attention to the report of the Parliamentary Committee of 1860—which recommended that the constituencies of freeholders should be replaced by the parliamentary constituencies for counties—and to the suggestions of Mr. Herschell at the Social Science Congress of 1876 (see 20 SOLICITORS' JOURNAL, 936), that coroners ought to be chosen by the Home Secretary, that specially qualified medical officers ought to be attached to each coroner's court, and that the coroner's jury should be abolished altogether. All these latter suggestions have our hearty approval. With care and trouble, which will have been unnecessarily increased by the timidity shown in preparing the Government Bill, they may become law this session. So also may a scheme for re-arrangement of districts; but this will, we think, be found to be the greatest practical difficulty of all.

PRESUMPTION AGAINST CHILD-BEARING.

(Croxton v. May, C.A., 27 W. R. 325.)

This case seems to introduce some difficulty into a subject of considerable practical importance, not only with reference to applications for payment of money out of court, but also in conveyancing matters. For although Lord St. Leonards seemed to think that the presumption that a woman of advanced age is past child-bearing would not be made against a purchaser (Sugden's Vendor and Purchaser, 418), and the learned authors of the last edition of Dart say that, so far as they are aware, there is not any reported case in which a title dependent on such a presumption has been forced on a purchaser, yet there can be no question that the presumption is acted upon in practice, and, in spite of Lord St. Leonards' opinion, there seems to be little reason to doubt that when the question arises the court will make the presumption even against a purchaser. For although, as Sir W. Grant said in *Hillary v. Walker* (12 Ves. 252), mere possibilities ought not to be regarded, yet "the court, as Lord Hardwicke says, must govern itself by a moral certainty; for it is impossible in the nature of things that there shall be a mathematical certainty of a good title." The presumption we are discussing seems, in the cases to which it has been applied, to amount to a moral certainty.

Vice-Chancellor Wood, in *Groves v. Groves* (12 W. R. 45), said that "the settled rule of the court was that no woman below the age of fifty should be treated as beyond the possibility of bearing a child, and in *Re Overhill* (17 Jur. 342), the same rule was laid down. The subsequent cases bear out the rule, the only instances in which the presumption has been acted upon at an earlier age—except *Re Millner's Estate* (20 W. R. 823), where Vice-Chancellor Malins made an order for payment out of money on the presumption that a married woman of the age of forty-nine years and nine months, would not have any children—having been where there were other circumstances showing that child-bearing was improbable as, for instance, in *Re Sumner's Trusts* (22 W. R. 639), where there was medical evidence of disease rendering it improbable that the married woman (who had had no children for 17 years) would ever again bear a child.

The age must be fifty at least; but it by no means follows that the court will make the presumption in all cases where the lady is over fifty. In *Conduitt v. Soame* (19 W. R. 817) Vice-Chancellor Wickens refused to make it where the lady was fifty-two years of age and had been married since 1841 without children. In *Re Bell's Settled Estates* (25 W. R. 901), where Vice-Chancellor Bacon took a different view, there was medical evidence. Vice-Chancellor Kindersley seems to have acted on the presumption in the case of a lady of fifty-three years of age (see 2 Dart's Vendor and Purchaser, 345n); and Vice-Chancellor Malins did so in *Re Widdow's Trusts* (19 W. R. 468); but the cases seem to show that in general the presumption will not be made before the age of fifty-four or fifty-five years.

The recent case, however, shows that another element must be taken into consideration. The lady may have reached the age, but unless she is either unmarried or has been married and in cohabitation "for many years," the presumption will not be made. In *Croxton v. May* the lady had been married in 1861, but after living a few months with her husband she separated from him, but about three years before the presentation of the petition they came together again and had since lived together. The Court of Appeal, affirming the decision of Bacon, V.C., held that, "as the lady's married life had practically been only about three years," the presumption could not be made, although she had reached the age of fifty-four and a half years.

We confess we are a little perplexed with the rule thus laid down. The foundation of the rule hitherto acted upon we have always understood to be physiological considerations showing that after a particular age in the

life of a woman it is very improbable that she should become pregnant. That before she attained that age she had cohabited with a husband but never had children may, perhaps, be material as strengthening the improbability, but it is obvious from the cases where funds have been paid out to spinsters who have attained the age referred to, that the test of cohabitation is not regarded as essential. If three years' cohabitation is not sufficient, what length of cohabitation will do?

Cases of the Week.

STOPPAGE IN TRANSIT—END OF TRANSITUS—CONSTRUCTIVE DELIVERY—DELIVERY OF PART OF CARGO—LIEN OF MASTER FOR UNPAID FREIGHT.—A question of some importance, with regard to the effect of the delivery of part of a cargo to the purchaser upon the right of the unpaid vendor to stop *in transitu*, was raised before the Court of Appeal, on the 20th of February, in a case of *Ex parte Cooper*, under the following circumstances:—114 tons of miscellaneous iron castings were, on the 30th of July, shipped in Scotland by a firm of manufacturers, on board a vessel chartered by them and consigned to a merchant in London. The bill of lading was made out in favour of the purchaser or his assignees, "he or they paying freight." On the 7th of August the ship arrived in the port of London, and the same day thirty tons of the iron were delivered on board a barge belonging to the purchaser. On the 8th of August the vendors gave notice to stop the unloading of the ship. At this time a portion only of the freight had been paid to the master. On the 19th of August the purchaser filed a liquidation petition in London. On the 23rd of August the balance of the freight was paid by the receiver who had been appointed under the petition, and the remainder of the iron was then landed, and placed *in medio*. On the 21st of September a petition for sequestration was presented by the vendors in Scotland. The question then arose who was entitled to the goods which remained on board the ship when the notice to stop *in transitu* was given—the English trustee or the Scotch trustee. On behalf of the English trustee it was urged that the delivery of part of the cargo on the 7th of August amounted to a constructive delivery of the whole, and thus the *transitus* was at an end before the notice to stop was given. If it was a question of intention, the intention at the time of the partial delivery must be regarded, and at that time there could be no doubt that the intention was to deliver the whole cargo. Reliance was placed mainly on the cases of *Shebey v. Heyward* (2 H. Bl. 504), and *Hammond v. Anderson* (1 B. & P. N. R. 69) in both of which, there having been a partial delivery of a cargo, it was held that the *transitus* was at an end as to the whole, and consequently that the vendor was too late to stop *in transitu*. The court (James, Brett, and Cotton, L.J.J.), however, held that, under the circumstances, the partial delivery did not operate as a constructive delivery of the whole, mainly upon the ground that, the whole of the freight not having been paid, the master of the ship was not bound to deliver more than that proportion of the goods which corresponded to the amount of freight which had been paid, and that it could not be supposed that he intended to abandon his lien upon the remainder of the iron for the unpaid freight. The partial delivery could not, therefore, as between him and the purchaser, operate as a constructive delivery of the whole, and consequently he was not holding the goods as bailee of the purchaser, but was still holding them as carrier when the notice to stop was given; and the notice was in time. The court distinguished both the above-mentioned cases in this way:—In *Shebey v. Heyward*, the partial delivery was to a person to whom the purchaser of the goods had indorsed the bill of lading, and in *Hammond v. Anderson*, though the purchaser had taken away only a part of the goods, yet he had weighed the whole of them at the wharf after an order had been given by the vendors to the wharfinger to deliver the whole to him. In both cases there had been, in effect, an attornment by the carrier or wharfinger to the person who had obtained the delivery of the part, so that he had become the agent of that person. Cotton, L.J., intimated an opinion (though he said it was not necessary to decide the point) that if the cargo, instead of being a miscellaneous

one, had consisted of the different parts of one entire machine, the delivery of an essential part of the machine might have amounted to a constructive delivery of the whole, so as to prevent the vendor from afterwards having any right to stop *in transitu*. And the court unanimously laid down this proposition—"Where goods are placed in the possession of a carrier to be carried for the vendor to be delivered to the purchaser, the *transitus* is not at an end so long as the carrier continues to hold the goods as a carrier, and it is not at an end until the carrier, by agreement between himself and the consignee, agrees to hold for the consignee, not as carrier, but as his agent."

APPEAL—LOCUS STANDI—"PERSON AGGRIEVED" BY ORDER—ALLEGED CREDITOR—BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1869, s. 71.—In a case of *Ex parte Ditton*, before the Court of Appeal on the 20th of February, a question arose as to the *locus standi* of the appellant. The comptroller in bankruptcy had reported to the court, under the provisions of section 57 of the Act, that in his opinion the trustee in the bankruptcy had been guilty of a misfeasance, neglect, or omission, which had resulted in a loss of £4,000 to the estate, and had applied to the court for an order that the trustee should pay £4,000 to the credit of the estate. The registrar refused the application. The comptroller did not appeal, but an appeal was presented by a person who, in his notice of appeal, described himself as "a creditor under the bankruptcy," and "a person aggrieved by the order appealed from." His position was this:—He claimed to be an equitable mortgagee by deposit of a lease belonging to the bankrupt. Soon after the adjudication was made he filed a bill in the Court of Chancery to enforce his alleged security, but an order was made in the Court of Bankruptcy restraining his proceedings, on the terms of the trustee paying into court a sum sufficient to meet his alleged claim. The money was never paid into court, but negotiations took place between the trustee and the claimant with the view of enabling the trustee to complete a contract which he had entered into for the sale of the lease. The negotiations resulted in nothing, and ultimately the trustee, with the leave of the court, given in spite of the opposition of the claimant, disclaimed the lease. At the time when the comptroller's application was made to the court the bankruptcy had been pending for three years, but the claimant had never tendered any proof of his alleged debt in the bankruptcy. Under these circumstances the court (James, Brett, and Cotton, L.J.J.) held that he had no *locus standi* to appeal. The only ground for an appeal was that the estate ought to be increased by the £4,000 for the benefit of the creditors. The appellant had not pursued the mode prescribed by the Act and the Rules for proving that he was a creditor. He was nothing more than a person who might possibly tender a proof, which might then be admitted or might be rejected. And there had been so much delay on his part that he was not entitled to have the hearing of the appeal adjourned so as to give him an opportunity of tendering a proof. The appeal was accordingly dismissed.

SECURED CREDITOR—VALUATION OF SECURITY—PROOF FOR BALANCE—COSTS OF UNSUCCESSFUL DEFENCE OF TITLE TO PART OF SECURITY.—In a case of *Ex parte Carr*, before the Court of Appeal on the 20th of February, the question arose whether a secured creditor, in proving for the balance of his debt beyond the value of the security, was entitled to bring into account some costs which he had incurred in unsuccessfully defending his title to a part of his security. The bankrupt had, shortly before his adjudication, borrowed money from a bank, on the security of a pledge of the dock warrants of some tobacco, which he represented to be his own property. After the adjudication it appeared that part of the tobacco was not the property of the bankrupt, but that it belonged to a person, named Johnson, who had bought it from the bankrupt, and had left the warrants relating to it with him, to enable him to clear the tobacco when Johnson should require it. Johnson sued the bank for the value of his tobacco, and they defended the action, asserting that, under the circumstances, they had a better title than Johnson. Judgment was, however, given against the bank for damages equal to the price which he had given for his tobacco, with costs, and the judgment was affirmed

by the Court of Appeal: *Johnson v. Credit Lyonnais* (26 W. R. 195, L. R. 2 C. P. D. 224, L. R. 3 C. P. D. 32). The bank afterwards tendered a proof in the bankruptcy for the balance of their debt beyond the value of their security, and in estimating the balance they claimed to take into account the costs of the action, both their own and Johnson's. The trustee rejected the proof to the extent of the amount of the costs of the action, and it was contended on his behalf that the costs, having been incurred after the adjudication, could not be directly proved in the bankruptcy. And, this being so, it was urged that, by analogy, the rule which governs the case of interest accrued due after an adjudication must apply—viz., that, as such interest cannot be proved in the bankruptcy until all debts in respect of principal have been paid in full, a secured creditor cannot, in estimating the balance for which he is to prove, bring into account interest on his debt accrued since the adjudication, this rule having been recognized in the recent case of *In re Savin* (20 W. R. 1027, L. R. 7 Ch. D. 760). And reliance was placed on the case of *Ex parte Stephens* (3 M. & Ayr. 31), where, as the report states, it was held, on the petition of an equitable mortgagee for a sale of the mortgaged property, that the petitioner was not entitled to be allowed out of the proceeds of sale the costs of successfully defending an extent in aid. It was also urged that at any rate a mortgagee could only be entitled to charge against his mortgagor the costs of a successful defence of his title to the mortgaged property. The court (James, Brett, and Cotton, L.J.J.), held that the bankrupt was entitled to bring into account the costs of the action, other than the costs of the appeal. James, L.J., said that the suggested analogy did not exist. The costs were really expenses incurred by the owners of the security in respect of their security. They stood in the same position as if the security had been a house and a fire had destroyed it, and they had laid out money in rebuilding it, or as if a fire had diminished its value. The costs were, in fact, a deduction to be made in estimating the value of the security. The only question was whether they had been reasonably and properly incurred, and his lordship thought that, under the circumstances, it was reasonable to defend the action, but that, when the judgment had gone against the bank, it was not reasonable for them to appeal. And the court said that *Ex parte Stephens* was not an authority which could carry any weight, for the report stated no facts, and gave no reasons for the judgment. James, L.J., said that he could not understand the principle of it, and, if necessary, he was prepared to say that he could not follow it.

POLICY OF ASSURANCE—LIFE POLICY—CONCEALMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS—AVOIDANCE OF CONTRACT.—In a case of *London Assurance v. Mansel*, before the Master of the Rolls on the 21st ult., a point of some importance to life assurance companies, and as to which there is no distinct authority, was raised, viz.:—whether certain questions in a proposal for a life policy were sufficiently answered, and if not, whether the contract would be set aside on that ground. In the proposal for a life policy, the following questions (*inter alia*) were asked:—"Has a proposal ever been made on your life at any other office or offices? if so, where? Was it accepted at the ordinary premium, or at an increased premium, or declined?" The defendant answered them as follows:—"Insured now in two offices for £6,000 at ordinary rates. Policies effected last year." The defendant signed the usual declaration at the foot of the proposal that the "particulars given were true, and that he agreed that the proposal and declaration should be the basis of the contract between him and the insurance office." Trusting to the above answers, the plaintiff company accepted the defendant's life, and agreed to issue him a policy on receiving the first year's premium. The defendant then paid this premium, but before the policy was forwarded the plaintiff discovered that at the time the answers were given the defendant had been refused by five other offices. These offices refused him without any medical examination, another had refused him without his personal appearance, and the fifth office, having heard that one of the offices in which he was insured had refused to increase their risk, had declined him on that ground, even after they had accepted the life, but before receiving the first premium. The above facts were admitted in the statement of defence, but the defendant

alleged that he had never been "medically" rejected by any office, which he understood the questions to mean; and, further, that the fact that he had been declined as aforesaid was not a material fact necessary to be disclosed. The plaintiffs, on the above date, moved for judgment on the admissions in the defence. The Master of the Rolls said he could see no difference in principle between a case of life and any other assurance; in all the greatest amount of good faith was required, and in case of the concealment of any fact material to the assurers to know the contract could be set aside. There was no decided case as to life assurance going that length, but some *dicta* in the older cases were clear on the point. He was of opinion that the answers given were not satisfactory, and could only have been given with the idea of concealment, the inference being that the defendant had not been declined by any other offices. It was the clear duty of the defendant to have disclosed the whole facts as to the other offices to the plaintiffs, as such knowledge would, in all probability, have very materially affected their acceptance of the defendant's life. That such knowledge was considered most important by other offices was shown by the fact that one had refused the life because another office had refused to increase their risk. Even if the defendant could be said not to have answered at all, the result would be precisely the same, as it was equally his bounden duty to have disclosed the above facts to the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs were entitled to set aside the contract to deliver a policy, and to judgment as asked, with costs, which they would deduct out of the premium that had been paid.

TRUST COMPANY—ILLEGAL PARTNERSHIP—RECEIVER—DIVISION OF TRUST PROPERTY.—In a case of *Sykes v. Beadon*, in which the Master of the Rolls decided, on the 11th ult. (*ante*, p. 299), that a trust company was an illegal partnership, the plaintiff had amended his statement of claim, and now asked for an injunction to restrain the trustees from dealing with the funds according to the trust deed, and for distribution of the same amongst the certificate holders. On the 21st ult., by consent, the Master of the Rolls made an order appointing three gentlemen joint receivers until the hearing, giving them liberty to pay any of the December coupons still unpaid, and also to carry on the present office establishment. He also stated that the receivers might sell any of the stocks or shares, but the proceeds of sale were not to be re-invested according to the trust deed, but in securities authorized by the court.

LEASE—RESTRICTIVE COVENANT—"BUSINESS"—"INCONVENIENCE AND ANNOYANCE"—INJUNCTION.—In a case of *Brannell v. Lacy*, before the Master of the Rolls on the 24th ult., a question arose as to the meaning of a covenant in a lease of a dwelling-house "not to exercise or carry on, or suffer to be exercised or carried on, any trade, business, or dealing whatsoever, or anything of the nature thereof, without the consent of the lessor, or be party to or suffer any act or thing which might be or grow to the annoyance, damage, injury, prejudice, or inconvenience of the neighbouring premises." The lessor was owner of several other houses adjoining the premises in question at the date of the lease. The defendants, the lessees, had commenced carrying on a branch for out-patients of a hospital for throat and chest diseases. The neighbours gave evidence as to the character of the branch, and swore they suffered inconvenience and annoyance from the persons going to and from the same. It appeared that some portion of the patients paid a small sum for the medical services rendered, and also for the drugs received. The Master of the Rolls was of opinion that the defendants carried on either a business or something in the nature of a business on the premises in question, a business not being necessarily carried on for the purpose of profit. He was also of opinion that the branch was certainly an "inconvenience and annoyance" to the neighbours, for this he understood to be meant by the "neighbouring premises." Some of the diseases treated were of a most offensive, if not of an infectious, character, and to meet with such persons must certainly cause "inconvenience and annoyance" to the neighbours. He was clear on both grounds that a breach of the covenant had been committed, and he granted an injunction in terms thereof, with costs.

COMPANY—PROMOTER—PROFIT MADE—DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED—NET PROFIT.—In a case of *Emma Silver Mining Company v. Grant*, before the Master of the Rolls on the 26th ult., an important point arose as to whether a promoter of the company who had admittedly made a secret profit was entitled to be allowed out of such profit sums paid by him in obtaining directors, to brokers, in sustaining the Stock Exchange market for the shares, and to persons connected with the press for puffing and laudatory statements of the prospects of the company. The Master of the Rolls considered that the effect of the judgments in *Bagnall v. Carlton* (26 W. R. 243, L. R. 6 Ch. D. 371) was that a promoter was only liable for the net profit made after making allowance for all sums expended by him in the formation of the company. He said that whatever a judge's own opinion might be as to the propriety of the objects or mode of expenditure, yet, if the money were expended and not given away, it ought to be allowed to the promoter. He could not but consider that, as the payments had undoubtedly been made, some value must have been received for them, and, therefore, he decided to allow the promoter the sums above mentioned, and only held him liable for the net profit after making such deductions.

PRACTICE—PARTIES—ADDING A PLAINTIFF—NO PROOF OF HIS CONSENT—ORD. 16, r. 2.—In a case of *Turquand v. Pearson*, before the Queen's Bench Division on the 24th of February, the question of adding the name of a stranger as plaintiff under ord. 16, r. 2, was discussed. The action was commenced by the liquidator of Willis, Percival, & Co. against the defendant upon a written guarantee which could not be found at the time of action brought. It was, however, subsequently discovered and purported to be given to one Darling. The plaintiffs claimed to be assignees of Darling, but as there was some doubt of their right to sue upon it in their own name they took out a summons to add Darling's name as a plaintiff to the action. They did not show any consent on the part of Darling. Pollock, B., at chambers, reversing the order of Master Dodgson, allowed this to be done without imposing any terms on the plaintiffs. This was an appeal from the learned judge's order. The court (Mellor and Field, JJ.) held, upon the facts, that there might have been a *bonâ fide* mistake, and that it might be necessary for the determination of the matter in dispute to add Darling's name, but as ord. 16, r. 2, further provides that it might be done on such terms as may seem just, and as by the former procedure under the Common Law Procedure Acts a person could not be joined as plaintiff without his consent in person or by writing, and, if joined without such consent, his name might be struck out even at the trial of the action, it did not seem just to add Darling's name without some proof of his consent. The court also held, following cases cited, that the defendant might take the objection.

PATENT—NOVELTY—CLAIMING TOO MUCH.—On the 20th of February, Hall, V.C., gave judgment in *Roberts v. Heywood*, upon a point respecting the validity of a patent. The action claimed an injunction to restrain the defendant from infringing the plaintiff's patent for "an improved machine for painting laths for Venetian blinds and other purposes." The specification minutely described every part of the machine, including "T," a shallow sliding tray used to receive any liquid that might fall from the wheels and brushes during the time the paint drawer is out of position; and contained nine separate claims. The ninth claim was for "The general construction and combination of the several parts of the machine, arranged and operated substantially in the manner and for the purposes hereinbefore fully set forth, described, and illustrated." Each of the preceding eight claims claimed some portion of the machine separately, the eighth claim being as follows:—"The shallow sliding tray T, arranged and used substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified." The question arose whether the claim of so common an article as this tray did not render the patent bad for want of novelty; but it was contended, for the plaintiff, that the patent was substantially for the combination of the entire machine, and that the eighth claim ought to be read as merely subsidiary to the ninth. If this construction were adopted, it would be immaterial, on the authority of *Plimpton v. Spiller* (L. R. 6 Ch. D. 412),

whether the tray, in itself, was old or not; for as, in that case, it was impossible to suppose that the patentee intended to claim a mere clamp, so it was impossible to suppose that the present plaintiff intended to claim the tray as new in itself; and a claim for the application of an old article to a new purpose would be good. And even if that were not the case, the court would uphold a really useful invention by reading the specification as if a claim for something old had not been made, provided that, after eliminating what was old, a residue of sufficient utility was left (as in the present case) to justify a patent: *Freearson v. Lee* (L. R. 9 Ch. D. 48). On behalf of the defendant, it was urged that the cases cited did not apply. *Plimpton v. Spiller* was a case of a compound claim, part of which was read as subsidiary to the rest. And in *Freearson v. Lee*, where part of a claim was ignored, the other part of the same claim was good. That principle could not be extended to a case where (as here) it would be necessary to ignore a whole claim. The Vice-Chancellor acceded to this view. His own opinion was that specifications ought not to be construed strictly; but with every disposition to adopt a benevolent mode of construction in the present case, he could not extend the principles of the cases cited by the plaintiff's counsel to the case of a separate substantial claim for an article which was not novel. That being so, the effect of holding the patent to be valid would be that no person could replace a lost or worn-out tray in the plaintiff's machine without being guilty of infringement. He must, therefore, hold the specification bad for want of novelty.

Appointments, &c.

MR. THOMAS BEARD, solicitor, of 10, Basinghall-street, has been elected Chairman of the Port of London Sanitary Committee in the Common Council for the current year. Mr. Beard was admitted a solicitor in 1858, and is in partnership with his sons, Mr. Walter James Westcott Beard, and Mr. Thomas George Beard. He has been for many years a common councilman for Bassishaw Ward, and he has twice served the office of under-sheriff of London and Middlesex.

MR. GEORGE NELSON EMMETT, junior, solicitor (of the firm of Emmett & Son), of 14, Bloomsbury-square, has been appointed a Commissioner to administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature.

MR. ARTHUR MILMAN, barrister, has been elected Registrar of the University of London. Mr. Milman is the second son of the late Very Reverend Henry Hart Milman, D.D., Dean of St. Paul's, and was born in 1829. He was educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford, and was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in Michaelmas Term, 1853. Mr. Milman practised in the Court of Chancery, being also a member of the Home Circuit. He is commissary of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, and has been for several years librarian and assistant-registrar of the University of London.

MR. ARTHUR VIZARD, solicitor, of Monmouth, has been elected an Alderman for that Borough. Mr. Vizard was admitted a solicitor in 1868, and is in partnership with Mr. John Endell Powles, who is clerk to the County Magistrates for the Raglan Division.

The sixth annual general meeting of the Barristers' Benevolent Association will be held in Lincoln's-inn-hall on Wednesday, March 12, when the Master of the Rolls will preside.

Mr. Bradshaw, the county court judge at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, remarked on Tuesday, February 18, that it was very hard that working men could be sent to prison without getting rid of their liability, while men owing thousands of pounds, who could not pay as many pence, could be white-washed. An alteration in the law would be proposed by the Lord Chancellor, with whom he had been in communication, and a county court judge would be able to order a certain amount to be payable among the creditors, and after that the debtor could be discharged from his debt.

Societies.

LAW STUDENTS' DEBATING SOCIETY.

At the meeting of this society on Tuesday evening last, the 25th ult., Mr. T. B. Napier in the chair, the question for discussion was: "Is the tendency to substitute modern languages and science for the Latin and Greek languages in our present educational system worthy of support?" Mr. E. I. Crosse, M.A., opened the debate in the negative, maintaining that the present practice of modern and classical divisions in schools was injurious, and that the substitution of modern languages would tend to alter the tone of the country. Mr. J. W. Evans, B.Sc., followed in the affirmative, holding that a boy should spend what time he could in learning what would be most useful to him in his future career. The same side was further supported by Mr. Farlow, Mr. Moule, and Mr. Napier, the opposite view being taken by Mr. Nicholls, Mr. Betts, Mr. F. D. Williams, Mr. Lloyd Jones, Mr. Beauwell, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Moule, Mr. Royle, Mr. Van Sommer, and Mr. Bower, the general opinion being that the two classes of education should not be separated. At the conclusion of the debate the question was put to the meeting, and decided in the negative by the majority of votes.

UNITED LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

The above society held its fortnightly meeting at the Law Institution on Monday the 24th of February, under the presidency of Mr. Shirley Shirley. The subject for discussion was the following—viz.:—"A, a thief, employs B, an auctioneer, to sell stolen property. After B. has sold the property, and handed over the proceeds to A., C., the rightful owner, brings an action against B. for the price of the goods. Is B. liable to such action?" (*Hollins v. Fowler*, L. R. 7 H. L. 757.) The discussion was opened by Mr. Owen, in the negative, who was supported by Messrs. Gatey, and Ashton Crosse; and Messrs. Shirley Shirley, E. H. Quicke, Collyer, and Eustace Smith, were for the affirmative. Mr. Owen replied. The chairman, having summed up, put the motion to the meeting, when it was lost by a majority of six. The House adjourned at quarter-past nine p.m.

A meeting of the society was held on Wednesday evening, February 26, at Clement's-inn Hall, when the following resolution was moved by Mr. V. K. Dhairjavan:—"That it is unjustifiable to charge the expenses of the Afghan war on the revenues of India." This resolution was supported by Messrs. Parsons, Brown, Collyer, Tobin, and Carpenter. On a division it appeared that there was a majority of seven for the motion.

MANCHESTER INCORPORATED LAW ASSOCIATION.

The annual dinner of this association took place on the evening of Tuesday, the 25th of February, at the Albion Hotel, Piccadilly. Mr. William Harper, of Bury, the president of the association, occupied the chair. The vice-chairs were filled by one of the vice-presidents, Mr. Thomas Grundy, and in the absence of Mr. Tweedale, of Oldham, the other vice-president, by Mr. Percy Woolley.

There were present the deputy-recorder (Mr. Loroche), the president of the Incorporated Law Society of Liverpool (Mr. Bartlett), and the following members of the association:—Messrs. J. S. H. Atkinson, Edwin Almond, James Booth, C. Buckley (Oldham), E. Bythway, William Cobbett, Richard Cobbett, John Cooper, H. Stanley Cooper, T. Diggles, Joseph Ellis, J. A. Foyster, Henry Galloway, T. J. Gill, W. H. Guest, George Hadfield, jun., Henry Horwood, C. H. Hinde, Thomas Holden (Bolton), C. H. Holden (Bolton), Thomas Jepson, James Kershaw, R. G. Lawson, Alfred Leaf, F. J. Marlow, J. W. Mellor (Oldham), J. F. Milne, J. B. Payne, Richard Radford, T. L. Rushton (Bolton), Francis Smith, John Ludlow, Leonard Tatham, John E. Talbot, Clement Walsley, F. Watson (Bury), M. Bateson Wood, F. A. Woodcock, Samuel Woodcock (Bury), Henry Wrigley (Oldham), and S. Unwin (hon. secretary).

The usual loyal and patriotic toasts were proposed by

the chairman, "The Army, Navy, and Volunteers" being responded to by Mr. C. H. Holden.

Mr. LERESCHE proposed "The Manchester Incorporated Law Association," which was acknowledged by Mr. BATESON WOOD.

Mr. GRUNDY proposed "The Mayors and Corporations of Manchester and Salford," which was responded to by Mr. WOOLLEY.

"The Lord Chancellor, and the Judges, including the Local Judges," was proposed by Mr. RADFORD, and responded to by Mr. LERESCHE.

Mr. LEAF proposed "The President and Chairman," and Mr. WILLIAM CORRETT proposed, and Mr. LAWSON responded, to the toast of "The Lancashire Witches."

LEGAL AND GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

The annual general meeting of this society was held yesterday afternoon, at their office, 10, Fleet-street; Mr. G. B. Gregory, M.P., presiding.

The ACTUARY and MANAGER (Mr. E. A. Newton, M.A.), read the report of the directors for the forty-second year since the establishment of the society, which, after expressing regret at the death of Mr. J. B. Kelly, one of the auditors for the assured, stated that during the past year new assurances were effected with the society, under 150 policies, for £231,170. The new premiums amounted to £9,348 13s. 2d., of which £2,004 12s. 11d. was paid away for the re-assurance of £44,200 with other offices, leaving £7,344 0s. 3d. as new premiums on £186,970, the amount of risk retained by the society. The assurance claims amounted to £149,691 4s.; of this sum £30,824 4s. consisted of bonus additions made to policies assuring £92,097, being an average increase of thirty-three and a half per cent., though upon many of these policies considerable amounts of bonus had been commuted during their subsistence. Whilst the assurance claims in 1877 were exceptionally heavy, it was satisfactory to find that for the past year they did not exceed three-fourths of the amount which might have been expended under the Institute of Actuaries' table of mortality, now adopted by the society. The rate of interest, which, at the close of the year, the total property of the society was invested to yield, was £4 3s. 3d. per cent., free of income-tax. The correctness of the accounts was duly certified by the auditors.

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the report and balance-sheet, said he was glad to see a larger attendance of shareholders than at the last annual meeting, when the whole body was represented by one shareholder. Although this paucity of attendance might be a mark of confidence in the directors, the latter would prefer to see the shareholders taking an interest in the affairs of the society. However, to a considerable extent, he believed, this confidence was justified by the care and attention paid to the affairs of the society, and the accounts laid before them by the auditors, by whom the shareholders were represented. The society dealt with funds representing something like £2,000,000 of capital, and the auditors were most careful in ascertaining that those funds were properly and safely invested—that they were in the hands of proper persons, and that the securities were good and sound. The number of new policies during 1878, namely 150, was somewhat in excess of that of the preceding year. Although this was not the number of new policies they desired to effect, it was satisfactory to know that, notwithstanding last year was a year of general depression, they had had an increase in the number of policies. There had been a diminution of £20,000 in the amount of claims paid during 1878 as compared with the previous year. Whereas the claims paid in 1877 were £169,000, they were £149,000 last year, leaving a balance in favour of 1878 of £20,000. This was not quite all, because a considerable amount of that which was paid last year was made up of bonus, the bonus in 1878 being something like £31,000. This, he thought, would show what was within their experience, that the claims had taken effect very much upon the old lives insured by the society, and lives which might reasonably be expected to drop. Taking 1877-78 together, it was found that the two were below the average of mortality on which they based their calculations. Taking the two years together, the result was that they had made an addition to their funds of some £36,000 or £37,000 upon the balance of the year's transactions. There was a diminution of the rate of

interest on the funds surcharged by the society from £4 5s. 7d. to £4 3s. 2d. This was mainly due to the fact that the directors considered it desirable to avail themselves of a favourable opportunity which offered to release American funds which they held to the extent of upwards of £100,000, and to invest a good deal of the proceeds in Metropolitan Board of Works stocks. That, of course, created some reduction in the rate of interest; but, at the same time, in the opinion of the directors, and, he hoped, also that of the meeting, it afforded better security for the money. They now held no foreign securities, although they had stocks secured by the Government of India and by several of the Governments of the Empire. Combining commission and expenses, they amounted to £15,500 last year, which was just eleven per cent. upon the premium income of £140,000. In assessing the premiums the directors allowed for loading the sum of 22-2 per cent., and they found that the expenses came to about half the loading they allowed. The consequence was that they were able to carry on £15,000 to the profit of the next quinquennial division.

Mr. J. H. R. CRICHTON seconded the motion.

After some questions in further elucidation of the affairs of the company had been asked by Mr. LEMON, a shareholder, and satisfactorily answered by the actuary and manager, the motion was passed unanimously.

On the proposition of Mr. WILLIAMS, the Right Hon. Sir Montague E. Smith, the Hon. the Vice-Chancellor Bacon, Mr. M. L. Pemberton, and Mr. W. H. Saltwell, who retired by rotation, were unanimously re-elected directors.

Mr. Arthur Kekewich was re-appointed an auditor, and Mr. E. H. Busk was elected auditor, in the stead of Mr. J. B. Kelley, deceased; and 100 guineas was voted for division amongst four auditors for their services during the past year.

A vote of thanks to the chairman closed the meeting.

New Orders, Etc.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

The Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury, with the concurrence of the Lord Chancellor, and in exercise of the powers for this purpose given by the 14th section of the Courts of Justice (Salaries and Pensions) Act, 1869, and of every other power or authority enabling them in this behalf, do determine and order that, as from the 1st day of January, 1879, there be paid to William John Wood and William Powell Williams, two of the junior clerks in the chambers of the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins, in addition to their present respective salaries of £500 per annum, the salary of £100 per annum each, and that as from such 1st day of January, 1879, there be paid also to Harry Grooby Rogers, another of the junior clerks in the chambers of the said Vice-Chancellor, in addition to his present salary of £480, so long as it shall remain at that sum, and in addition to his maximum salary of £500, when he shall be entitled to such maximum, the salary of £100 per annum, and that such additional salaries be continued to them so long as they shall respectively discharge the higher duties now required of them, in addition to the duties usually devolving on junior clerks in the said chambers, but that if, in consequence of any other arrangement, such additional salaries be withdrawn, there shall be no claim for compensation in respect of the loss thereof.—Dated this 24th day of January, 1879.

CRICHTON.

Row. WINK.

I concur in this order.—CAIRNS, C.

The hearing of the appeal in *Martin v. Mackonochie*, from the Queen's Bench Division, is fixed for Monday, March 10.

At the annual meeting of the English and Scottish Law Life Assurance Association, held on Wednesday, it was reported that the number of new policies issued in 1878 was 597 assuring £397,328, the new premiums being £13,077. The net incomes from premiums and interest was £176,851, and the invested funds amounted to £1,038,425.

Legal News.

It is stated that Mr. Wyndham Slade, who has presided at the Greenwich and Woolwich Police Courts, has been appointed to preside at the Southwark Police Court, in the room of Mr. Benson, who has recently resigned.

Mr. Richard David Williams, who had held the registrarship of the county court of Carnarvon since the year 1847, and was for many years the Liberal agent for Carnarvonshire, died on Tuesday.

A return of the proceedings under the Lord Chancellor's Augmentation Act, shows that since the Act came into operation on November 1, 1863, up to and inclusive of January 31, 1879, the number of advowsons sold in the first schedule was 103, and under the 23rd section fourteen. The total amount of purchase-money of advowsons sold was £225,759. The amount paid into the Bank of England was £230,309, and the amount received by rent-charges, or for which land, &c., were accepted, £5,450.

"Registrar" writes to the *Times* on the New Bankruptcy Bill:—Will you allow me to make public, through the medium of your columns, a suggestion with regard to the "proxy difficulty?" The Lord Chancellor gives power to the court to determine in what cases, having regard to the distance of the residence of creditors, proxies are admissible. This provision seems open to the objection that it leaves the validity of the resolutions passed undetermined for the time, and a fruitful subject for litigation afterwards. In addition to this, it must be borne in mind that it is impossible for creditors carrying on large businesses to attend in person at meetings of creditors, and that to do so would, in many instances, be to take upon themselves a department of their business which they delegate to their *employés*; to such creditors the distance test of the validity of their proxies would scarcely be a fair one. What I would suggest is the following:—"That no proxy shall be valid unless it is held by the solicitor of the creditor, or by a person in the permanent employ of the creditor in his trade or business." This would enable creditors to be represented, where they do not think it necessary to send their solicitors, by their clerks or travellers, and, without placing them in the position of being unrepresented unless they can attend personally, would still give no place for "proxy touting."

The Jersey States, says the *Times*, are proceeding with the discussion of a Bill of great importance to the island, and the necessity for which is on all hands keenly felt—a thorough change in the system by which real property is held in tenure. The evils that attach to the present anomalous state of the law have long been acknowledged, and several attempts have been made to provide an adequate remedy, but all without result, owing to the great difficulties experienced in dealing with the innumerable complications to which property is liable owing to the system of guarantee. The working of this is that a person obtaining a mortgage on any portion of his property renders his entire estate responsible for the liability incurred on however small a portion. The result is that, if in after years he falls into bankruptcy, the property he sold becomes equally with the rest responsible for the claims of his creditors, and the holder must either repay the amount he gave for the property or abandon it altogether, unless he make option of becoming "tenant" to the bankrupt's estate—that is, takes the whole of the property and renders himself responsible for all past and future claims upon it. Under the working of this system cases are of frequent occurrence in which persons who have honestly paid for property have been dispossessed of it after a period of thirty years, and not a few have been known to extend to forty years. Her Majesty's Attorney-General for Jersey, Mr. Robert Pilon Marett, has, after long study of the innumerable complications and difficulties to be encountered and dealt with, elaborated a measure that is acknowledged to be the best adapted for the purpose of all that have been presented to the House, and though "vested interests" are making strong efforts to prevent the passing of the measure, there is good reason for hoping that success will attend the effort. Public feeling is decidedly in favour of the Bill, which would materially increase the value of property by enabling English

residents to purchase with a security they cannot now obtain. As an accompaniment to this Bill there has been issued, by order of the States, a return of the direct actual loss incurred by holders of property during the last thirty years, arising from dispossession, mortgages, &c., under the peculiar working of the bankruptcy law in the island. The total amount thus lost in cases actually in the cognizance of the Royal Court is upwards of £310,000; while it is asserted that, account being taken of numerous claims that have been waived and depreciation of property, &c., the amount would reach at least double that sum.

High Court of Justice.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

(Sittings in Banco, before MELLOR, J., and FIELD, J.)

Feb. 24.—*In the Matter of Robert de P. Teanby, a Solicitor.*

In this case a rule had been obtained calling upon a solicitor to answer the matters of an affidavit, and when the time had come for its being made absolute the whole matter had been referred to Master Francis, before whom the facts had been gone into.

Francis Turner appeared for the applicant, Mr. Rome.

Webster, Q.C., for the solicitor.

The facts were briefly these:—In May, 1877, the applicant had employed Mr. Teanby to act as his solicitor, in connection with the purchase of some property at Hendon, as to which he represented to Mr. Rome that £860 was the lowest price at which it could be purchased. Relying upon this representation the client paid a deposit of £43, and subsequently £817, making together the entire sum named by the solicitor. Some time afterwards it came to the knowledge of Mr. Rome that £815 was the price actually paid by Mr. Teanby. On his being applied to to refund the difference, £45, the solicitor refused to do so, justifying his retention of the money on the ground that as he had received no commission from the vendor, he was at liberty to retain it from his client, the purchaser. A report from the master embodying the facts having been read,

Webster, Q.C., addressed the court on behalf of Mr. Teanby, and in admitting that he had undoubtedly made false representations to his client, and that he had no sort of right to make any profit out of him in a transaction of the kind, dwelt upon the fact that Mr. Teanby was entirely dependent for a livelihood on his profession. The learned counsel further urged the youth of the solicitor, who was only admitted in 1871, and that he had been tempted to do wrong under pressure of pecuniary difficulties.

The Court was of opinion that the case was a bad one of the kind, and if it were not for the youth, inexperience and ignorance of the solicitor, it would be a case in which a very serious punishment ought to be inflicted. But as there had been no application to strike the solicitor off the rolls, the decision would be that he should be suspended for a year and ordered to repay the money and all costs; upon doing that he might have his certificate again at the end of twelve months.

COMMON PLEAS DIVISION.

(Sittings in Banco, before COLERIDGE, C.J., and DENMAN, J.)

Feb. 26.—*In the Matter of M. R. E. Brandreth, a Solicitor.*

In this case a rule had been obtained on behalf of the Incorporated Law Society to show cause why Mr. Brandreth, who had been convicted at the Brighton Sessions for obtaining money by false pretences should not be struck off the rolls.

Houghton, on behalf of the prisoner, now applied for further time to show cause, on the ground that unavoidable delay had occurred in preparing his affidavit.

DENMAN, J., asked what was the date of the conviction.

It appeared, in answer to this, that the date was the 12th of February, and there were two convictions; but it was urged by Houghton that under the new prison regulations the governor had refused to admit the prisoner's solicitor without an order from the Prison Commissioners, and this had produced the delay.

Murray, for the Incorporated Law Society, said there was

no wish to press these cases unduly; but it was difficult to see what affidavit could be of use in such a matter as this.

The Court inquired what it was proposed to set out in the affidavit.

Houghton, in reply, said the trial had come on a day sooner than was expected, and the prisoner had defended himself without instructing counsel. There was no evidence against him except that of the prosecutor, and a petition had been drawn up since for the Home Secretary's consideration.

The Court said that if the petition to the Home Secretary was successful, there would be no difficulty in applying to the court to reinstate the prisoner in his profession; but, in the meantime, it was impossible that the name of a convicted solicitor should appear on the rolls.

Rule absolute.

Legislation of the Week.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

FEB. 24.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

PRIVATE BILLS.—Ayr Harbour, Burnt Fen First District, Cancer Hospital, Christ Church, Newgate-street (London) Tithes, City of Glasgow Bank, City of London School, Dublin Port and Docks Board, Dudley Sewage, Dun Drainage, Ecclesiastical Commissioners, Glasgow, Wellington-street, United Presbyterian Church, Lancashire County Justices, Llandudno Improvement, London (City) Tithes Commutation, Maryport District and Harbour, Rathfarnham and Terenure Township, Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, Tring Poor's Land, Upper Mersey Navigation, Vestry of Saint Pancras, Waterford Improvement, West Kent Main Sewerage, Whitby Harbour and Port.

FEB. 25.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

PRIVATE BILLS.—Accountants Institute, Ballymena and Port-Jenone Railway, Glasgow Bridges, Llandisilio Improvement Commissioners, Treferig Valley Railway, Weymouth and Melcombe Regis Bridge.

BILL READ A FIRST TIME.

MEDICAL ACTS AMENDMENT. (The Duke of Richmond.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FEB. 21.—BILL READ A SECOND TIME.

DISTRICT AUDITORS.

BILL IN COMMITTEE.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS.

FEB. 24.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

PRIVATE BILLS.—Aberdeen Harbour, Aberdeen Harbour Commissioners, Aldington Water, Alcoa Railway, Arlecdon and Frizington Water, Bath Corporation, Belfast Water, Birmingham Corporation Water, Birmingham Gas, Cambridge Tramways (No. 1), Cardiff Corporation, Church Fenton, Cawood, and Wistow Railway, Downham and Stoke Ferry Railway, East Retford Water, Glasgow Corporation Tramways, Glasgow Corporation Water, Gosport-street Tramways, Grand Junction Water, Grantham Borough, Great Grimsby-street Tramways, Houghton-le-Spring District Gas, Lansdowne-road, Rathmines, and Rathgar Tramway, London-bridge, Nelson Local Board, Norwich Improvement, Norwich Tramways, Pemberton Local Board, Portsmouth, Southsea, and Landport, and Portsmouth and Cosham-street Tramways, Rawmarsh Local Board, Renfrew Burgh and Harbour, Rochester Corporation, Saint Albans City Extension, Saint Helen's and District Tramways, Shortlands, Knockholt, and Otford Railway, Sleaford Water, and Westgate and Birchington Gas and Water.

ASSIZES.

BILLS IN COMMITTEE.

PROSECUTION OF OFFENCES.

HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.

BILL READ A SECOND TIME.

PRIVATE BILL.—Tipton Local Board.

BILL READ A FIRST TIME.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE AMENDMENT (Mr. Elliot).

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES ACT, 1875, AMENDMENT (The Chancellor of the Exchequer).

FEB. 26.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

PRIVATE BILLS.—Dearne Valley Water, Pinner Railway, POOR LAW AMENDMENT ACT (1876) AMENDMENT.

BILLS READ A FIRST TIME.

MEDICAL ACT (1858) AMENDMENT. (Mr. A. Mills.)

HALL-MARKING OF WATCH CASES. (Sir H. Jackson.)

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE ACTS AMENDMENT.

The following are the provisions of the Lord Chancellor's Bill intitled "An Act for amending the Supreme Court of Judicature Acts."

1. *Construction and short title.* This Act shall, as far as is consistent with the tenor thereof, be construed as one with the Supreme Court of Judicature Acts, 1873, 1875, 1877, and, together with those Acts, may be cited as the Supreme Court of Judicature Acts, 1873 to 1879.

This Act may be cited separately as the Supreme Court of Judicature (Bankruptcy) Act, 1879.

2. *Appointment of additional judge of High Court of Justice.* It shall be lawful for her Majesty to appoint a judge of the High Court of Justice, in addition to the number of judges of that court authorized to be appointed by the Supreme Court of Judicature Acts, 1873, 1875, 1877.

3. *Position of additional judge.* The judge appointed in pursuance of this Act shall be in the same position as if he had been appointed a puisne judge of the High Court of Justice in pursuance of the Supreme Court of Judicature Acts, 1873 and 1875; and all the provisions of the Supreme Court of Judicature Acts, 1873 and 1875, for the time being in force in relation to the qualification and appointment of puisne judges of the High Court, and to their tenure of office, and to their precedence, and to their salaries and pensions, and to the officers to be attached to the persons of such judges, and all other provisions relating to such puisne judges, or any of them, with the exception of such provisions as apply to existing judges only, shall apply to the additional judge appointed in pursuance of this section in the same manner as they apply to the other puisne judges of that court respectively.

The judge appointed in pursuance of this Act shall be attached to the Chancery Division of the High Court, subject to such power of transfer as is in the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1873, mentioned.

4. *Consolidation of London Court of Bankruptcy with Supreme Court of Judicature.* From and after the day of , one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (in this Act called "the date of transfer") the London Court of Bankruptcy shall be united and consolidated with and form part of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and the jurisdiction of the London Court of Bankruptcy shall be transferred to the High Court of Justice.

For the purposes of this union, consolidation, and transfer, and of all matters incidental thereto and consequential thereon, the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1873, as amended by the subsequent Acts, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, have effect as if the union, consolidation, and transfer had been effected by that Act, except that all expressions referring to the time appointed for the commencement of that Act shall be construed as referring to the date of transfer.

5. *Transaction of bankruptcy business.* (1.) Subject to rules of court, and to orders of transfer made under the authority of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1873, and Acts amending the same,—

(a.) All matters pending in the London Court of Bankruptcy at the date of transfer, and

(b.) All matters to be commenced after the date of transfer under any Act of Parliament by which exclusive jurisdiction in respect to such matters has been given to the London Court of Bankruptcy, shall be assigned to the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice.

(2.) All such matters shall be transacted and disposed of by or under the direction of such one of the judges of the High Court of Justice attached to the Chancery Division thereof as may be appointed for that purpose by the Lord Chancellor.

(3.) Notwithstanding such union, consolidation, and transfer as aforesaid, the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice or other division for the time being administering the law of bankruptcy shall, in so far as relates to pro-

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ceedings in bankruptcy, be styled the London Court of Bankruptcy, or in any other prescribed manner; and the appointed judge shall, when sitting to hear and determine bankruptcy matters, be styled the Chief Judge in Bankruptcy, or in any other prescribed manner; and all bankruptcy matters shall continue to be entitled as hitherto, "in bankruptcy," or in some other prescribed manner.

(4.) Provided that a judge of the High Court of Justice appointed before the passing of the Bankruptcy Act, 1869, shall not be appointed under this section without his consent.

6. *Definition of puisne judge.* A puisne judge of the High Court of Justice means, for the purposes of this Act, a judge of the High Court of Justice other than the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls, the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron, and their successors respectively.

7. *Repeal of 38 & 39 Vict. c. 77, s. 9.* Section nine of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1875, is hereby repealed.

8. *Rules of court.* "Prescribed" in this Act means prescribed by rules of court. Rules of court may be made for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act in such manner as may be thought expedient.

COUNTY COURTS.

The following are the provisions of the Government Bill "to extend the jurisdiction of the county courts, and to amend the Acts relating or giving jurisdiction thereto."

1. *Extension of jurisdiction. County Courts Act, 1850.* Wherever in section one of the County Courts Act, 1850, the words "fifty pounds" occur, the words "two hundred pounds" shall be read in lieu thereof.

2. *Extension of jurisdiction. County Courts Act, 1856.* Wherever in sections twenty-four, fifty, fifty-one, or fifty-two of the County Courts Act, 1856, the words "fifty pounds" occur, the words "two hundred pounds" shall be read in lieu thereof.

3. *Extension of jurisdiction. County Courts Act, 1867.* Wherever in sections eleven and twelve of the County Courts Act, 1867, the words "twenty pounds" occur, the words "forty pounds" shall be read in lieu thereof.

4. *Extension of jurisdiction. County Courts Act, 1865, &c.* Wherever in section one of the County Courts Act, 1865, or in sections nine and twenty-four of the County Courts Act, 1867, or in section twelve of the Partition Act, 1868, the words "five hundred pounds" occur, the words "one thousand pounds" shall be read in lieu thereof.

5. *Extension of jurisdiction to certain actions and matters assignable to the Chancery Division of the High Court.* Any county court shall, in addition to the actions and matters mentioned in section one of the County Courts Act, 1865, have and exercise all the power and authority of a judge of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in all or any of the following actions and matters; that is to say,

(1.) In all suits for relief against fraud or mistake in which neither the damage sustained nor the estate or fund in respect of which relief is sought shall exceed in amount or value the sum of one thousand pounds.

(2.) In all actions for enforcing payment of a debt contracted by a married woman in reference to her separate estate or property out of such estate or property where the debt shall not exceed one thousand pounds.

(3.) In all proceedings for orders in the nature of injunctions where the same are requisite for granting relief in any of the suits or matters mentioned in sub-sections 1 and 2 of this clause.

6. *Disallowance of costs in certain cases.* Wherever an action is commenced or petition filed in the High Court of Justice which may be commenced or taken in a county court by virtue of any provision contained in any Act passed between the years one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, the court, if it is of opinion that there was no question of fact or law to be tried or decided of sufficient importance or difficulty to warrant the action being brought in the High Court, may order that the party commencing such action or filing

such petition shall, if entitled to costs, recover such proportion, not being less than two-fifths of his costs, exclusive of disbursements, when taxed as the court may deem right.

7. *Certain actions and proceedings brought in a county court may be removed as of right to High Court.* Any county court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine all actions and petitions which can be brought or filed in the Chancery, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer Divisions of the High Court of Justice; but, where such action or petition could not have been brought or filed in a county court but for this section, such action or petition shall be removed into the said High Court by writ of certiorari or otherwise, as may be prescribed by rules of the High Court, upon the application of the defendant to the action or the party opposed to the petitioner, but any order made or act done prior to such removal shall be valid if so ordered by the High Court.

8. *Transfer to county court of actions or proceedings.* Any action or proceeding pending in the High Court of Justice which might have been commenced or taken in a county court except under the last preceding section of this Act, may, at any time, on application of either party to the court or a judge thereof, or without such application, be transferred to any county court in which it might have been commenced or taken, or to which it appears desirable that it should be transferred for more convenient trial.

Upon any such order of transfer being filed, with the original writ or petition, with the registrar of the court to which the same shall have been transferred, the action or proceeding shall be carried on in such court as if the same had been commenced or taken therein.

9. *Where in certain cases actions may be tried.* Wherever any party to an action in a county court considers that the court in which the action is commenced is inconveniently situated for the attendance of counsel or solicitors, it shall be lawful for such party to require, in manner to be prescribed by rules of court, the action to be tried in a court in which legal assistance can be less expensively obtained, and which is presided over by the judge of the court in which the action has been commenced; provided that if the judge is of opinion that the expense of the action has been increased by its trial in such court he shall direct the increased cost the other party may have been put to thereby to be paid by the party at whose instance the action was transferred to such court, and deducted from the other party, whether he obtains a verdict or not.

10. *Judgment by default after eight days.* Wherever in section one of the County Court Act, 1875, the words "sixteen days" occur, the words "eight days" shall be read in lieu thereof.

11. *Damages awarded to an infant may be invested for the benefit of the infant.* Whenever a verdict is given for the plaintiff in an action brought in any county court by the next friend of any infant to recover damages by way of compensation for any personal injury inflicted upon such infant, it shall be lawful for the court to order any portion it shall think fit of the amount of the damages obtained in such action to be paid into a post-office savings bank in trust for the sole personal benefit of such infant; and sections twenty-four, twenty-five, and twenty-six of The County Courts Act, 1867, and all rules and orders made for the purpose of carrying out such Act, shall apply to all moneys so paid into the post-office savings bank under the power hereinbefore conferred.

12. *On death of judge a barrister of seven years' standing may be appointed to act as judge for a period not exceeding three months.* On the death of a judge who shall not have appointed a deputy, the Lord Chancellor may, for a period not exceeding three months, provisionally appoint a person who shall be a barrister-at-law of seven years' standing, or who shall have practised as a barrister-at-law and special pleader for at least seven years, to discharge the duties, and such person, during the time for which he shall be appointed, shall have all the powers and privileges, and perform all the duties of a judge of a county court, and shall receive as remuneration for the period for which he may be so appointed a rateable proportion of the salary and travelling allowances attached to the office of judge of the court or courts to which he is so appointed to act provisionally as judge.

13. *Lord Chancellor may permit a registrar not to reside in district under certain circumstances.* The Lord Chancellor

may dispense with the requirement in section three of the County Courts Act, 1850, that a registrar shall reside within the district of a county court, either where from there being no solicitor resident within the district of the court in which the office of registrar is vacant, or where he shall think it desirable that the requirement should not be enforced.

14. *Costs in inferior courts not to exceed costs allowed in a county court.* Where in any action commenced, after the commencement of this Act, in any court, other than the High Court of Justice the plaintiff shall recover a sum not exceeding twenty pounds, if the action is founded on contract, or ten pounds if founded on tort, whether by verdict, judgment by default, or on demurrer, or otherwise, he shall not be entitled to a greater amount of costs than he would have been allowed if the action had been brought in a county court, any Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

15. *Enactments in Schedule A. repealed.* The several enactments specified in Schedule A. to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said schedule.

16. *This Act and other County Court Acts to be construed together.* This Act and the County Courts Act, 1846, and the several Acts altering or amending the same, shall be construed together as one Act, and this Act may be cited as the County Courts Act, 1879.

17. *Commencement of Act.* This Act shall come into operation on the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

SCHEDULE A.

Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
The County Courts Act, 1846.	The words "for any malicious prosecution" in section fifty-eight. The whole of sections seventy-eight, ninety-one, and ninety-six.
The County Courts Act, 1856.	The whole of sections twenty-three, twenty-six, thirty-three, and thirty-six. The words "with respect to such proceedings as are specified in the last preceding section" in section thirty-four. The words "with respect to such proceedings as are last herein-before specified" in section thirty-five. The words "under section of one hundred and eighteen of the Act of the ninth and tenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ninety-five," in section seventy-two.
The County Courts Act, 1865.	The whole of sections nine, sixteen, and seventeen.
The County Courts Act, 1866.	The words "provided that the salaries and expenses of the persons by whom such accounts are to be examined shall not exceed the sum allowed to the then late treasurer for the services of a clerk, and for the travelling expenses of himself and clerk."
The County Courts Act, 1867.	The whole of sections seven, eight, fifteen, and twenty-nine.
The County Courts Admiralty Jurisdiction Act, 1868.	The whole of sections seventeen, eighteen, thirty-five, and thirty-six.

Law Student's Journal.

LINCOLN'S-INN SCHOLARSHIPS.

EXAMINATION, 1879.

The attention of students is requested to the following information:—

Eight scholarships are open to competition, viz.:—Two scholarships, tenable for a year, the first of 100 guineas, and the second of 50 guineas, for proficiency in each of the four following subjects, viz.:—1. International and constitutional law. 2. Real and personal property. 3. Common law, including criminal. 4. Equity.

The competition for such scholarships is limited to students of not more than twenty-five years of age on the 1st of January, 1879, who have then been members of this Inn alone for not less than six whole terms or more than nine whole terms.

A student may compete in more than one of the subjects at the examination, but will only be eligible to one scholarship.

No scholarship will be awarded unless, in the opinion of the bench, it is deserved.

The examination will be partly oral and partly in writing. The examinations will commence on Tuesday, the 18th of March, 1879, and will be conducted in the following order:—

I.—INTERNATIONAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.
Tuesday, March 18, at 10 a.m.

II.—REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY LAW.
Wednesday, March 19, at 10 a.m.

1. Legal and equitable mortgages. 2. Law of perpetuities as applied to public and private objects. 3. Husband and wife.

III.—COMMON LAW.

Thursday, March 20, at 10 a.m.

1. Contracts. 2. Torts. 3. Criminal law. 4. Evidence.

IV.—EQUITY.

Friday, March 21, at 10 a.m.

1. Trusts. 2. Mistake and fraud. 3. Principles of bankruptcy law, including the winding up of joint stock companies.

The oral examination will take place on Saturday, March 22, and other days as may be arranged.

Students intending to compete must give in their names to the steward on or before the 4th of March.

Lincoln's-inn, Feb. 13.

Court Papers.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

ROTA OF REGISTRARS IN ATTENDANCE ON

Date.	COURT OF APPEAL.	MASTER OF THE ROLLS.	V. C. MALINS.
Monday, March	3 Mr. Pemberton	Mr. Koe	Mr. King
Tuesday	4 Ward	Clowes	Farrer
Wednesday	5 Pemberton	Koe	King
Thursday	6 Ward	Clowes	Farrer
Friday	7 Pemberton	Koe	King
Saturday	8 Ward	Clowes	Farrer
	V. C. BACON.	V. C. HALL.	Mr. Justice Fry.
Monday, March	3 Mr. Latham	Mr. Teesdale	Mr. Merivale
Tuesday	4 Leach	Holdship	Milne
Wednesday	5 Latham	Teesdale	Merivale
Thursday	6 Leach	Holdship	Milne
Friday	7 Latham	Teesdale	Merivale
Saturday	8 Leach	Holdship	Milne

CHANCERY DIVISION.

ORDER OF COURT.

Monday, Feb. 24.

Whereas it has been represented to me that the state of health of the Honourable the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins is such as temporarily to prevent his sitting in court, or in chambers, for hearing and determining causes and

matters which have been assigned to and are now pending in his court: I, the Right Honourable Hugh MacCalmont Earl Cairns, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, do therefore order that all causes and matters which have been assigned to and are now pending before the Honourable the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins be for all purposes transferred, until further order, to the Honourable Sir Edward Fry, one of the judges of the Supreme Court, attached to the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, to be heard and disposed of by him, so far and to such extent as he shall consider necessary or expedient. But no order made by the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins is to be varied or reversed otherwise than by the Court of Appeal. And this order is to be drawn up by the registrar and set up in the several offices of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice. CAIRNS, C.

SALE OF ENSUING WEEK.

Mar. 5.—Messrs. FULLER, HOBSEY, SONS & Co., at the Mart, at 2 p.m., freshhold and leasehold properties (see advertisement, this week, p. 4).

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

February 27, 1879.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

5 per Cent. Consols, 96½	Annuities, April, '85, 9½
Ditto for Account, Mar. 3, 96½	Do. (Red Sea T.) Aug. 1868
Do. 5 per Cent. Reduced, 96½	Ex Billa, £1000, 2½ per Ct. 15 pm.
New 3 per Cent., 96½	Ditto, £500, Do, 15 pm.
Do. 3½ per Cent., Jan. '94	Ditto, £100 & £500, 15 pm.
Do. 4½ per Cent., Jan. '94	Bank of England Stock, 261
Annuities, Jan. '89	Ditto for Account.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Ind. Stk., 5 per Cent., July, '80, 103	Inf. Pr. 5½ per Cent., May, 81
Ditto for Account.	Ditto Debentures, 4 per Cent.,
Do. 1 per Cent., Oct. '88, 102½	April, '84
Ditto, ditto, Certificates—	Do. Do., 5 per Cent., Aug. '73
Ditto Enhanced Pr., 4 per Cent.	Do. Bonds, 4 per Cent. £1000
2nd Inf. Pr., 5 per C., Jan. '72	Ditto, ditto, under £1000

RAILWAY STOCK.

Railways.	Paid.	Closing Price.
Stock Bristol and Exeter	100	—
Stock Caledonian	100	96½
Stock Glasgow and South-Western	100	99
Stock Great Eastern Ordinary Stock	100	51½
Stock Great Northern	100	115 x d
Stock "Do. A Stock"	100	111½ x d
Stock Great Southern and Western of Ireland	100	129
Stock Great Western—Original	100	94½
Stock Lancashire and Yorkshire	100	118
Stock London, Brighton, and South Coast	100	122
Stock London, Chatham, and Dover	100	25½
Stock London and North-Western	100	189
Stock London and South Western	100	129½
Stock Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincoln	100	74½
Stock Metropolitan	100	111½
Stock "Do. District"	100	60
Stock Midland	100	136½
Stock North British	100	87½
Stock North Eastern	100	133 x d
Stock North London	100	162
Stock North Staffordshire	100	60
Stock South Devon	100	70
Stock South-Eastern	100	134

* A receives no dividend until 6 per cent. has been paid to B.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

EARLE.—Feb. 24, at 14, Eton-road, South Hampstead, the wife of T. H. Earle, barrister-at-law, of a daughter.
HANHART.—Feb. 23, at 22, Steele's-road, Haverstock-hill, N.W., the wife of Nicholas Hanhart, L.L.B., solicitor, of twins—daughter and son.

MARRIAGE.

STORY.—BROMFIELD.—Feb. 18, at Brighton, William Aikman Story, of 27, Lombard-street, solicitor, to Mary, daughter of the late James Bullard Bromfield.

DEATHS.

MASTERMAN.—Feb. 20, at Sussex Villa, Wellsley-road, Croydon, William Stanley Masterman, solicitor.
ROBERTS.—Feb. 18, at Heywood Hall, William Roberts, solicitor and district auditor, aged 67.
WHITAKER.—Feb. 25, at Ellery, Putney, Marmaduke William Whitaker, barrister, of the North-Eastern Circuit, aged 41.

LONDON GAZETTES.

Professional Partnerships Dissolved.

FRIDAY, Feb. 21, 1879.

Edwards, Arthur Dryden, and William Frederick Farrington, Manchester, Solicitors. Feb 15
Taylor, George, and Francis Peters Smith, Stalybridge, Solicitors. Feb 18

Winding up of Joint Stock Companies.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

FRIDAY, Feb. 21, 1879.

Consolidated Fire Insurance Company, Limited.—Creditors are required, on or before April 2, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to David Chadwick, 2, Moorgate st. Markby and Co, Coleman st, solicitors for the liquidator
Horbury Bridge Coal, Iron, and Wagon Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 21, directed to be heard before V.C. Hall on March 7. Layton and Jaquer, Ely place, agents for Holroyde and Smith, Halifax, solicitors for the petitioner
Horbury Bridge Coal, Iron, and Wagon Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 20, directed to be heard before V.C. Bacon on March 8. Leary and Co, Albion chambers, Moorgate st, solicitors for the petitioner
Indemnity Fire Office, Limited.—By an order made by the M.R., dated Feb 10, it was ordered that the above company be wound up. Leary and Co, Albion chambers, Moorgate st, solicitors for the petitioner
Liverpool and London Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, Limited.—The M.R. has fixed March 4 at 12, at his chambers, for the appointment of an official liquidator
Medium for Sales and Exchanges, Limited.—By an order made by the M.R., dated Feb 10, it was ordered that the above company be wound up. Rogers and Chave, Queen Victoria st, solicitors for the petitioner
Rosedale and Ferryhill Iron Company, Limited.—By an order made by the M.R., dated Feb 10, it was ordered that the voluntary winding up of the above company be continued. Torr & Co, Bedford row, agents for Hodge, Newcastle-on-Tyne, solicitors for the petitioner
Shand and Company, Limited.—By an order made by the M.R., dated Feb 10, it was ordered that the voluntary winding up of the above company be continued, and the court did appoint George Capitt Fowler, of 18 Finsbury st, and William Wilson, liquidators Deane, Union court, solicitor for the petitioner
Storforth Lane Colliery Company, Limited.—By an order of the M.R., dated Feb 10, it was ordered that the above company be wound up. Chester and Co, Staple inn, agents for Black, Chesterfield, solicitor for the petitioner

STANNARIES OF CORNWALL.

FRIDAY, Feb. 21, 1879.

Wheal Unity Mining Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 14, directed to be heard before the Vice-Warden, at Princes hall, Truro, on March 1 at 12. A. Davis intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition, must be filed at the registrar's office, Truro, on or before Feb 28, and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioner, his solicitors, or their agents. Hodge and Co, Truro, agents for Downing and Co, Launceston, solicitors for the petitioner

Friendly Societies Dissolved.

FRIDAY, Feb. 21, 1879.

United Adult and Juvenile Independent Friendly Society, Stafford Knott Inn, Chasestown, Stafford. Feb 14

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

TUESDAY, Feb 25, 1879.

Agricultural Auction and Agency Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up presented Feb 10, directed to be heard before V.C. Hall on Mar 7. Goldring and Jukes, Southampton st, Bloomsbury, solicitors for the petitioner
Indemnity Fire Office, Limited.—The M.R. has fixed Mar 5 at 12 at his chambers as the time and place for the appointment of an official liquidator
Smith, Starley, and Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up presented Feb 21, directed to be heard before the M.R. on Mar 8. Sharp and Ullithorne, Gray's inn, agents for the petitioner
Stanhope Silstone Collieries, Limited.—V.C. Malins has fixed Mar 6 at 1.30 at his chambers as the time and place for the appointment of an official liquidator
South Staffordshire Colliery Company, Limited.—By an order made by V.C. Hall, dated Feb 14, it was ordered that the above company be wound up. Preece and Son, Old Jewry chambers, solicitors for the petitioner
Thos. W. Booker and Company, Limited.—By an order made by V.C. Malins, dated Feb 10, John Young and Henry Jeffries, Toknhouse-yard were appointed official liquidators
Wrexham Brewery Company, Limited.—By an order made by the M.R., dated Feb 15, it was ordered that the above company be wound up. Lumley and Lumley, Old Jewry chambers, solicitors for the petitioners

Creditors under Estates in Chancery.

Last Day of Proof.

FRIDAY, Feb. 21, 1879.

Agar, George Charles Buchanan, Budeigh Salterton, Devon. Apr 1.
 Agar v. Gascoite, V.C. Hall. Gascoite, Villiers st, Strand
 Bentley, Rev Peter George, West Felton, Salop. Apr 1. Bentley v
 Lloyd, V.C. Hall. Williams, Oswestry
 Benwell, James, Fairleigh rd, Stoke Newington, Gent. Apr 1. Ben-
 well v. Layton, V.C. Hall. Layton, Budge row
 Burton, Carr, Fore, Brighton, Esq. Apr 1. Barton v. Barton, V.C.
 Hall. Hughes, Clement's inn, Strand
 Fettes, Edmundage Joseph, Horse, rd, Worcester, Esq. Mar 21.
 Stephens v. Isaac, M.R. Johnson, King's Bench walk. Temple
 Hales, Sarah, Coventry, Mar 21. Hales v. Hales, V.C. Hall. Troughton
 and Co, Coventry
 Jones, Evan, Little Lorgnor, Salop, Machinist. Mar 15. Jones v.
 Davies, V.C. Malins. Kough, Church Stretton
 Proctor, William, Durham, Keeper of Durham Museum. Mar 21.
 Proctor v. Proctor, M.R. Proctor, Durham
 Wilkinson, Joseph, Barnsley, Poor Law Relieving Officer. Mar 17.
 Thompson v. Wilkinson, V.C. Bacon. Marshall, Barnsley
 Williams, Robert, Wrexham, Clothier. Apr 19. Williams v. Lloyd,
 V.C. Malins. Roberts, Verulam buildings, Gray's inn

Creditors under 22 & 23 Viet. cap. 35.

Last Day of Claim.

TUESDAY Feb. 18, 1879.

Ball, Rebecca Eve, Stainsby rd, East India rd. Mar 30, Helsham-Sherborne lane

Bennet John, Chesterfield, Derby, Sadler. April 16. Gratton and Marden, Chesterfield

Borradaile, Henrietta, Worthing, Sussex. Mar 15. Woodroffe, New-sq, Lincoln's-inn

Boag, William Metcalfe, Morpeth, Northumberland, Veterinary Surgeon. Mar 26. Nicholson, Morpeth

Buckingham, Anna Maria, Rose Ash, Devon. April 12. Croose and Day, South Molton

Car, Sarah, Layer de la Haye, Essex. Mar 31. Turner and Co, Colchester

Caspin, Luke, Bradford, York, out of business. Mar 27. Boocock, Halifax

Clemond, Lavinia, London rd, Reading. Mar 15. Slocombe, Reading

Cottrell, William, Stretford, Lancaster, Rope Manufacturer. Mar 19. Whitworth, Manchester

Cox, John, Glenworth, Somerset, Esq. April 15. Smith, Weston super-Mare

Crosier, Julia Elizabeth, Guisborough, York. Mar 15. Trevor, Guisborough

Cuyc, Robert Capel, Bebbingworth, Essex, Esq. Mar 25. Woodroffs, New sq, Lincoln's-inn

Dever, Henry Robert, Brighton, Clerk in Holy Orders. Mar 17. Newell, Bath

Dick, Benjamin, Westminster

Humphreys, William, Binfield rd, Stockwell, Gent. Mar 18. Mackeson, and Co, Lincoln's-inn-fields

Hutchinson, John, Charrington st, Somers Town, Esq. April 7. Biggin, Chancery lane

Johnson, Eliza, Ferndale rd, Clapham. April 17. Shum and Co, Theobald's rd, Gray's-inn

Jones, Ebenezer, Kirkdale, Liverpool, Builder. April 1. Dixon and Syers, Liverpool

La Farge, Augustus Edward, Brighton, Esq. April 1. Freer and Co, Leicester

Lux, William, Heacham, Norfolk, Farmer. April 14. Chittock and Wood, Norwich

Royds, Henry, Wavertree, nr Liverpool, Esq. April 2. Miller and Co, Liverpool

Saunders, Thomas, Drummond st, Hampstead rd, Timber Merchant. Mar 29. Biddale and Co, Gray's-inn-sq

Scammell, George, Motcombe, Dorset, Farmer. Mar 31. Boli and Freame, Gillingham

Stiwell, George, Epsom, Surrey, Surgeon. Mar 15. Slocombe, Reading

Taylor, John, Hulme, Manchester, Innkeeper. April 14. Farrar and Bull, Manchester

Taylor, Joseph, West Ferry, Lincoln, Keal Owner. Mar 19. Epworth

Tensdale, Eliza, Jamaica level, Bermondsey. Mar 31. McMillin, Bloomsbury sq

Thompson, Mary, Chesterfield, Watchmaker. April 25. Gratton and Marden, Chesterfield

Ulph, Edward James, Croydon, Surrey, Gent. March 31. Rowland, Croydon

Ward, Rev John Houghton, Kew, Surrey. Mar 31. Lefroy and Shepard, Robert st

Wetherill, Blight Hon. Fanny, Baroness, Upper Norwood, Surrey. Mar 2. Richardson and Sadler, Golden sq

Whitby, Ann, Toxteth Park, Liverpool. April 2. Miller and Co, Liverpool

Wittelton, William, Liverpool, Gent. April 2. Miller and Co, Liverpool

FRIDAY, Feb. 21, 1879.

Ball, William Walker, Cape Town, Caps of Good Hope, Sea Captain. Mar 10. Hutchinson King st, Cheapside

Barker, Charles Edwin, Bristol, Gent. April 23. Gwynne and Co, Bristol

Birge, John Bull, New Malden, Surrey, Gent. April 10. Bramley, Smeifield

Blackburn, William, Royd's green, nr Rothwell, Colliery Labourer. April 1. Turner, Rothwell, nr Leeds

Brentingham, Ann, Norton, Durham. April 10. Newby and Co, Newcastle-on-Tees

Brown, John Wyld, Gloucester, sq, Esq. Mar 31. Simpson and Co, Moorgate st

Cooper, Charles, Abergavenny, a retired Colonel. Mar 15. Layton and Co, Budge-row

Crililand, John, Leonard's-on-Sea, Esq. April 1. Phillips and
 Cheeman, Hastings
 Dean, Henry, Altringham, Chester, Innkeeper. Mar 31. Earle and
 Co, Manchester
 Edwards, Rev Ebenezer, Llanfarchell, Anglesey, Clerk. April 1. Evans,
 Vicar of Llandegat, Llanover
 Farmbrough, William, Addiscombe, Surrey, out of business. Mar 10.
 Reader, Holborn-viaduct
 Fieldus, Frances, Brighton. May 1. Clarke and Howlett, Brighton
 Fieldus, John, Brighton, Furniture Dealer. May 1. Clarke and How-
 lett, Brighton
 Franklin, Herbert, Henry st, Portland Town, Builder. Mar 10. Reader,
 Holborn-viaduct
 Gambell, Peter, Halkon, Buckingham, Farmer. April 1. James and
 Horwood, Aylesbury
 Gillot, George, South Stockton, York, Commercial Traveller. Mar 11.
 Draper, Stockton-on-Tees
 Gorton, Esther, Bury, Lancaster, April 1. Bunting and Co, Man-
 chester
 Green, William Reid, Upper Thames st, Licensed Victualler. Mar 11.
 Pritchard and Sons, Knight Rider st, Doctors'-commons
 Hadow, Eleanor Anne, Cranford, nr Hounslow. Mar 31. Jenky, Lin-
 coln's-inn-fields
 Hatton, Richard James Thomas, Yelverton Lodge, Twickenham, Gent.
 Mar 1. Withall, Bedford-row
 Haws, John, Churchill, Somerset, Gent. Mar 1. Prior, Bridge-
 gate
 Irvine, Alexander, Liverpool, Merchant. Mar 19. Pierce, Liver-
 pool
 Jones, Sarah, Clevedon, Somerset. April 21. Lawrence and Co, Old
 Jewry-chambers
 Manning, William Oke, Lower Thames st, Merchant. Mar 20. Drake
 and Co, Cannon st
 Maxfield, William, Scarborough, Cattle Dealer. Mar 15. Watta, Scar-
 borough
 Meadows, Thomas, Corby, Northampton, Farmer. Mar 25. Lamb,
 Kettering
 Menzies, John, Clifton, Bristol. May 1. Strickland, Bristol
 Norbury, John, Heasley, Chester, Engineer. April 22. Bond and Son,
 Manchester
 Palmer, Clara, Brighton. May 1. Clarke and Howlett, Brighton
 Parnall, Henry, Bishopgate Without, Wholesale Clothier. April 6.
 Clapham and Pitch, Bishopgate Without
 Paxton, Henry, West Dean, nr Chichester, Esq. April 5. Oliver,
 Lincoln's-inn-fields
 Platt, Jane, Hyde, Chester. Mar 15. Hibbert, Hyde
 Reed, Ann, Stratford grove, Putney. May 1. Clarke and Howlett,
 Brighton
 Reed, Edward, Stratford grove, Putney, Gent. May 1. Clarke and
 Howlett, Brighton
 Rigby, James Morris, Chorley, Lancaster, Physician. April 15. Jack-
 son, Chorley
 Royle, Mary, Brooks' Bar, nr Manchester. April 7. Bond and Son,
 Manchester
 Selby, George, Fenchurch st, Insurance Broker. April 1. Western
 and Sons, Essex st, Strand
 Spurling, Jeremiah, East Bergholt, Suffolk, Gent. April 6. Calvert,
 East Bergholt
 Townsend, Frances, Egremont, Chester. April 1. Field and Wight-
 man, Liverpool
 Walters, Mary, Neath, Glamorgan. Mar 20. Davies, Neath
 Walthew, Elizabeth, Holyhead, Anglesey. May 1. Griffith, Holy-
 head
 Watson, John, Bishop Auckland, Durham, Builder. May 1. Prosser,
 Bishop Auckland
 Weeks, William, Bristol, Commission Agent. April 23. Gwynne and
 Co, Bristol
 Whitty, Rev Richard Vernon, Lechdale, Gloucester, Clerk. Mar 21.
 Head, Newport
 Wigmore, Frederick, Upper Ground st, Blackfriars, Licensed Victualler
 Mar 19. Bolton and Co, New sq, Lincoln's-inn
 Wilkinson, Thomas Hutton, Malbury House, Kensington, Esq. Mar 24.
 Wilkinson and Co, St Nots
 Windsor, Thomas, Aylesbury, Buckingham, Innkeeper. Mar 10.
 Reader, Holborn-viaduct

TUESDAY, Feb. 25, 1879.

Ambler, Edward Holland, Hemel Hempstead, Hertford, Surgeon.
Apr. 12. Epinaesse, Riqumond
Adesh, Tirzah, Rochdale rd, Manchester. Mar 19. Addleshaw and
Warburton, Manchester
Baker, Thomas Kerslake, Forest Hill, Kent, Ironmonger. Mar 25.
Harcourt, New Broad st
Bottoms, William, Bramhall, Chester, Gent. April 16. Smith, Great
Underbank
Carr, George, Hall Bower, nr Huddersfield, Artist. April 10. Fen-
ton and Co, Huddersfield
Colebrook, Sarah, Dorking, Surrey. Mar 25. Down, Dorking
Creswick, Mary Ann, Linden-grove, Bayswater. Mar 25. Hyde and
Co, Ely-place, Holborn
Darby, Abraham, Trebersfydd, Brecknock, Esq. June 24. Risson,
Gracechurch st
Davies, David, Seacombe, Chester, Gent. Mar 31. Morris and Jones,
Liverpool
Ditchfield, John, Swinton, Lancaster. Mar 22. Howitt and Sons, Man-
chester
Dyer, Sr Thomas, Redcliff sq, West Brompton, Bart. April 3. Sill-
man, and Neate, Southampton st, Bloomsbury sq
Groves, Elizabeth, Mount Pleasant, Norwich. May 1. Asker, New-
wich
Hall, Martin Chirgwin, Basinghall st, Commission Agent. March 30.
Carr and Co, Basinghall st
Head, Mary, Kirkgate, Wakefield. March 31. Fernandes, Wake-
field
Hollary, James, Cerne Abbas, Dorset, Tanner. April 13. Watts,
Yeovil

Hiles, Joseph, Green Lanes, Tottenham, Gent. Mar 31. Spaul, Veru-
m idges, Gray's-inn
Homer, Fanny, Kingston-upon-Hull. May 1. Middlemiss and Pearce,
Kensall, William, Wilmslow, Chester, Gent. April 21. Toy and Broad-
hurst, Ashton-under-Lyne
Lanc, Harriett, Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Mar 31. Cripps and Son,
Tunbridge Wells
Mason, John, Broadhoime, Derby, Farmer. March 25. Walker, Bel-
per
Norris, Ellen, Althor, Lancaster, Farmer. Mar 22. Wesley and Co
Southport
Palmer, Emanuel, Kingsdown, Devon, Yeoman. Mar 25. Huggins,
Larior
Pace, John, East Ardsley, York, Yeoman. [Mar 31. Fernandes,
Walsfield
Pearce, Robert Hodges, Gt Tower st, Merchant. April 2. Reed and
Lovell, Guildhall-chambers
Ravenshill, John, Weymouth, Dorset, Esq. Mar 15. Murray and Co,
Birmingham
Rennell, Paul Walker, Mostyn rd, Brixton, Gent. April 10. Pidcock,
Welwich
Schmidt, Henry Christopher, Mark Lane, Merchant. April 20. Stevens,
and Barries, Coleman st
Southall, Edward Prichard, Leominster, Hereford, Gent. March 31.
Lloyd, Leominster
Stewart, Mary Ann, Granville rd, Wandsworth. April 3. Brown and
Son, Finsbury place
Townsend, Frances (and not Francis as printed in last Gazette), Egrem-
ont, Chester. April 1. Field and Weightman, Liverpool
Turner, James, St Peter the Great, Worcester. May 12. Miller, Wor-
cester
Ward, Joseph, South Kirby, York, Esq. April 21. Brown and Son,
Sheffield
Watwood, Jeremiah, Brierley Hill, Stafford, Builder. Apr 10. Clulow,
Brierley Hill
Wesley, Nathaniel, Broxton Gate Farm, nr Stafford, Farmer. Mar 31.
Greasley, Stafford
Wesley, Margaret, Broxton Gate Farm, nr Stafford. Mar 31. Great-
street, Stafford

Bankrupts.

FRIDAY, Feb. 21, 1879.

Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

Creditors must forward their proofs of debts to the Registrar.

To Surrender in London.

Barbridge, G., Pembroke road, Kensington, Baker. Pet Feb 18.
Murray, March 7 at 11
Devile, Frederick, Winchester court, Monkwell st, Silk Agent. Pet
Feb 19. Brougham. March 4 at 11

To Surrender in the Country.

Evans, Michael Jones, Liverpool, Corn Merchant. Pet Feb 18. Cooper.
Liverpool, March 5 at 12
Gibson, Robert Fisher, Bath, Clerk to a Stockbroker. Pet Feb 17.
Smith, Bath, March 4 at 11
Harrison, Samuel, Wareham, Dorset, Cement Manufacturer. Pet Feb
17. Dickinson. Poole, March 5 at 11
Hulme, Henry, Patricroft, Lancaster, Contractor. Pet Feb 17. Hul-
me, Salford, March 5 at 11
King, Thomas, Birmingham, Licensed Victualler. Pet Feb 18. Colo-
ningham, March 5 at 2
McKay, John Edward, Middlesbrough, Draper. Pet Feb 18. Crosby.
Stockton-on-Tees, March 6 at 2.30
Stephens, Robert, Frome, Somerset, Woollen Manufacturer. Pet Feb
17. Meester. Frome, March 4 at 3
White, Edwin, and Charles White, Stalbridge, Dorset, Brewers. Pet
Feb 18. Wilson. Salisbury, March 5 at 3

TUESDAY, Feb. 25, 1879.

Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

Creditors must forward their proofs of debts to the Registrar.

To Surrender in London.

Chick, Richard, St Paul's rd, Brndlett rd. Pet Feb 6. Hazlitt. Mar
13 at 1
Fraser, William Thomas, St James's place, Westminster. Pet Feb 22.
Brougham. Mar 11 at 11
Gorrell, Robert, Pump row, Spitalfields Market, Potato Salesman.
Pet Feb 20. Hazlitt. Mar 12 at 12
Jewitt, Henry, Leighton rd, Kentish Town, Toy Importer. Pet Feb 21.
Payne. Mar 12 at 12.30
Watkins, John, Air st, Regent st, Clothier. Pet Feb 20. Hazlitt.
Mar 12 at 12

To Surrender in the Country.

Baxter, Joseph, Sheffield, Steel Manufacturer. Pet Feb 20. Wake.
Sheffield, Mar 14 at 1
Crane, John, Bideford, Devon, Butcher. Pet Feb 21. Bencraft. Bar-
nstable, Mar 14 at 12
Ebbell, William, Spring Hill, Birmingham, Wire Manufacturer. Pet
Feb 11 (not 7 as stated in Gazette of 14th inst). Parry. Birmingham,
Mar 10 at 2
Howe, John Abraham, Sheffield, Engineer. Pet Feb 20. Wake. Sheffield,
Mar 12 at 1
Rooney, Michael, Croydon, Retired Merchant. Pet Oct 15. Rowland.
Croydon, Mar 11 at 3

BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.

FRIDAY, Feb. 21, 1879.

Kart, Henry J., Woburn place, Bloomsbury, Commission Agent.
Feb 13
King, Henry, Dulwich, Surrey, Brickmaker. Feb 14

**Liquidations by Arrangement.
FIRST MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.**

FRIDAY, Feb. 21, 1879.

Alder, Ralph, and Martin Sewell, Sunderland, Engineers. March 7
at 12 at offices of Rawlins, John st, Sunderland. Wright, Seaham
Harbour
Almond, William Craven, and George Goddard Elsey, Leeds, Confe-
tioners. March 6 at 2 at offices of Crowther and Co, Oxford place,
Leeds. Raper
Amery, Henry, Crowle, Lincoln, Farmer. March 5 at 2 at offices of
Pearson and Burtonshaw, Crowle
Arnold, William, Barnsley, York, Ironfounder. March 10 at 11 at
Queen's Hotel, Barnsley. Tyas and Co, Barnsley
Arrowsmith, Robert, Birmingham, Jewellers' Factor. March 3 at 3 at
Queen's Hotel, Stephenson place, New st, Birmingham. Fitter, Bir-
mingham
Atkins, Thomas William, Roxham, Norfolk, Farmer. March 6 at 12.15
at Literary Institute, Downham Market. Nunn, Downham Market
Atkinson, Thomas William, Northallerton, York, Farmer. March 7 at
11 at offices of Claytons, Coniscliffe road, Darlington
Ballard, James, Clinton road, Bow, Bootmaker. March 10 at 11 at
Masons' Arms Tavern, Masons' avenue, Basinghall st, Chalk, Moor-
gate st
Bedford, John, Benwick, Cambridge, Innkeeper. March 5 at 2.30 at
George Hotel, Ramsey. So jeant, Ramsey
Berridge, Benjamin, Olyweston, Northampton, Publican. March 7
at 11 at offices of Law, St Mary's place, Stamford
Birch, John, Wigan, Plasterer. March 8 at 10 at offices of France,
Churchgate, Wigan
Blackburn, Tom Bartys, Ravensthorpe, York, Bookkeeper. March 5 at
3 at Ravens Wharf Inn, Ravensthorpe. Burton, Wakefield
Blacklock, Thomas, Carlisle, Grocer. March 4 at 11 at offices of
Donald and O'tell, Castle st, Carlisle
Bolam, John Weitor, Tilton, Darham, Joiner. March 4 at 11 at offices
of Kestyside and Co, St John's chambers, Grainger st West, New-
castle-upon-Tyne
Bond, Charles Frederick, Southampton, Retired Lieutenant-Colonel.
March 5 at 12 at offices of Pearce and Co, Lansdowne House, Casle-
ane, Southampton
Bowman, John, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Timber Merchant. March 6 at
2 at Law Society's Rooms, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Legge and Den-
nison, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Browett, Thomas Edward, Leicester, Rope and Twine Manufactur-
er. March 5 at 3 at offices of Loseby and Co, Market place, Leicester
Brown, Moses, Bradford, York, Tailor. March 5 at 12 at offices of Peck
and Gaunt, Chapel lane, Bradford
Bryan, Jane, Birmingham, Glas and China Dealer. March 6 at 3 at
offices of Fitter, Bennett's hill, Birmingham
Burnett, Joseph Staples, Queen's road, Bayswater, Draper. March
12 at 3 at offices of Boyes and Child, Poultry. Saxelby and Faulk-
ner, Ironmonger lane
Burrow, Thomas, Clifton, Bristol, Tailor. March 10 at 2 at offices of
Parsons, Queen Victoria buildings, High st, Bristol
Capp, Joseph, Herne hill road, Camberwell, Judge's Clerk. March 3
at 11 at offices of Dubois, Chancery lane. Maynard, Clifford's inn,
Fleet st
Carter, Cornelius, Palgton, Devon, Baker. March 12 at 11 at Jordan's
Hotel, Fleet st, Torquay. Mackenzie and Hext, Torquay
Chadwick, Mentor Augustus, Queen Victoria st, Carpet Warehouse-
man. March 14 at 2 at 145 Cheapside. Kynaston and Gasquet,
Queen st, Cheapside
Chapman, Thomas, Sunderland, Upholsterer. March 5 at 10.30 at
Queen's Hotel, Leeds. Alcock, Jun, Sunderland
Cheshire, William Frederick, Liverpool, General Merchant. March 5
at 10.10 at offices of Forrester, Fenwick st, Liverpool
Chilcott, Edward Smith, Longbrey, Dorset, Yeoman. March 4 at 3
at Junction Hotel, Dorchester. Burnett, Dorchester
Cleave, Horatio, Leicester, Slat and Tie Merchant. March 7 at 2.30
at offices of Wright and Hincks, Belvoir st, Leicester
Clegg, John, Stephen Edmondson, and James Pollard, Burnley, Cotton
Manufacturers. March 6 at 11 at offices of Backhouse, Ormsrod st,
Burnley
Cliff, Ernest Richard, High st, Shadwell, Grocer. March 18 at 3 at
offices of Swanee, King st, Cheapside
Costes, James, Middletown-in-Skipton, York, Bootmaker. March 3 at
3 at offices of Robinson, Skipton
Cobb, George, Holloway road, Bootmaker. March 6 at 3 at offices of
Cox and Palmer, Railway approach, London bridge. Montagu
Bucklersbury
Cooper, Alfred, Felsall, Stafford, Farmer. March 17 at 11 at offices of
Barnes and Russell, St John st, Lichfield
Cornwell, John, Ben Jonson's road, Stepney, Corn Dealer. March 1
at 11 at offices of Widdcombe, Metropolitan chambers, Broad st
Conzen, John William, Landport, Haite, Furnishing Ironmonger.
March 7 at 11.30 at 145 Cheapside. Blake and Road, Portsea
Crampton, George, Blackburn, Innkeeper. March 5 at 3 at offices of
Holland, Northgate, Blackburn
Crampton, John Thomas, Blackburn, Builder. March 4 at 3 at offices
of Holland, Northgate, Blackburn
Crane, James Edward, Whitby, Cambridge, Innkeeper. March 7 at
12 at offices of Graves and Reeve, Whitby
Davies, Daniel Thomas, Canton, Cardiff, Draper. March 11 at 2 at
offices of Tribe and Co, Albion chambers, Br-stal. Morris and Son,
Cardiff
Davies, Edward, Liverpool, Provision Dealer. March 10 at 11 at offices
of Ety, Lord st, Liverpool
Davis, William, and Robert William Davis, Liverpool, Grocers. March
5 at 1 at Law Association Rooms, Cook st, Liverpool. Miller and Co,
Liverpool
Dodd, William, Greenfoot, Cumberland, Farmer. March 6 at 3 at
offices of Wannop, Caruthers court, Scotch st, Carlisle
Dresser, Christopher, and John Dresser, Evington, York, Butchers.
March 6 at 3 at offices of Crumlie, Stonegate, York
Fairbairn, George, Hensall, York, Bricklayer. March 6 at 3 at Darnes
Arms, Smith's, Fallow, Leeds
Farrol, Henry John, Handsworth, Stafford, Brassfounder. Mar 3 at
11.30 at the Queen's Hotel, Stephenson place, Birmingham. Parry,
Birmingham

- Flower, George, Bristol, Packing Case Manufacturer. Mar 6 at 2 at offices of Clifton, Broad st, Bristol
- Foulds, William, Bradford. Mar 6 at 10.30 at offices of Cross, Telegraph chambers, Market st, Bradford
- Freeth, George, Birmingham, Iron Bedstead Manufacturer. Mar 4 at 11 at offices of Turner, Victoria buildings, Temple row, Birmingham
- Fuller, Francis, Duke st, St James's, Estate Auctioneer. Mar 4 at 2 at offices of Bath and Son, St Benet place, Gracechurch st. Lovett, King William st
- Gale, Samuel, Redland, Bristol, Dairyman. Mar 14 at 2 at offices of Roberts, All Saints court, Bristol
- Green, Tom, Bingley, York, Reed Maker. Mar 5 at 11 at offices of Wood and Co, Commercial Bank buildings, Bradford. Weatherhead and Burr, Bingley
- Gregory, Walter Stephen, Lawrence, Fernhead rd, Westbourne Park, House Decorator. Mar 3 at 2 at offices of Terry, King st, Chesapeake Hall, William, and Thomas Hall, Kingston-upon-Hull, Picture Dealers. Mar 6 at 3 at offices of Singleton and Martinson, Exchange buildings, Bowalley lane, Kingston-upon-Hull
- Hargreaves, Joseph, Halifax, Earthenware Dealer. Mar 6 at 2 at the North Stafford Hotel, Stoke. Storey and Ellis, Halifax
- Harrison, William, Metropolitan chambers, New Broad st, Managing Director of a Public Company. Mar 11 at 3 at offices of Rogers, Essex st, Strand
- Harvey, James Brown, Spencer st, Canonbury, Grocer. Mar 3 at 3 at offices of Holloway, Ball's Pond rd. Cooper, Chancery lane
- Hensleigh, Henry, Dulverton, Somerset, Chemist. Mar 5 at 2 at the Lamb Inn, Dulverton. Warren
- Hilton, James Bristol, Newport, Monmouth, Egg Merchant. Mar 7 at 12 at offices of Lloyd, Bank chambers, Newport
- Hitchin, Arthur Samuel, Leicester, Soda Water Manufacturer. Mar 5 at 1 at offices of Roberts and Baker, Millstone lane, Leicester. Minister, Coventry
- Holland, Thomas, Almeley, Hereford, Builder. Mar 4 at 1 at the Talbot Inn, Kingston. Cheese
- Holmes, George Christopher, Willington, Durham, Grocer. Feb 28 at 11 at offices of Patrick, jun, Bishop Auckland
- Hopkins, James, Blackley, nr Manchester, Leather Dresser. Mar 3 at 11 at offices of Sampson, South King st, Manchester
- Hopkinson, Charles Robert, Fulford, York, Horse Dealer. Mar 6 at 11 at offices of Crumlie, Stonegate, York
- Howarth, David, Rochdale, Lancaster, Engineer. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Standing, King st, Rochdale
- Hunt, John William, Milverton, Somerset, Dealer in Agricultural Implements. Mar 6 at 12 at offices of Taunton, High st, Taunton
- Ibbotson, Mary, Hulme, Lancaster, Furniture Dealer. Mar 3 at 3 at offices of Hampson, King st, Manchester
- Jarrett, John, Pontypool, Licensed Victualler. Mar 4 at 12 at offices of Dansey, Albion chambers, Newport
- Jeffery, Elijah, Little Carlton, Lincoln, Farmer. Mar 6 at 11 at offices of Sharpley and Son, Cannon st, Louth
- Jennings, Francis, Kilmington, Somerset, Farmer. Mar 7 at 11 at offices of Russ, Castle Cary
- Jobson, George, Kingston-upon-Hull, Baker. Mar 5 at 3 at offices of Laverack, Land of Green Girden, Kingston-upon-Hull
- Jones, John Humphrey, Carnarvon, Grocer. Mar 6 at 2 at the Liverpool Arms Hotel, Chester. Roberts, Bangor
- Jones, Joseph, Nottingham, Lace Manufacturer. Mar 11 at 12 at offices of Bell, Middle pavement, Nottingham
- Joyce, Joseph, Kempton, Bedford, Farmer. Mar 11 at 11 at offices of Mitchell and Webb, St Paul's sq, Bedford
- King, Charles, Watford, Hertford, Carpenter. Mar 6 at 11 at the Essex Arms Hotel, Watford. Broad, Watford
- King, Richard, Nottingham, Beerhouse Keeper. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Lees, Middle pavement, Nottingham
- Larn, John, Norwich, Linen Draper. Mar 6 at 3 at offices of Sadd and Linsy, Theatre st, Norwich
- Leak, William Francis, Chester, Rattier. Mar 7 at 2 at offices of Cartwright, Pepper st, Chester
- Lewis, Thomas, Abergavenny, Toll Collector. Mar 3 at 10 at offices of Gardner, Abergavenny
- Livesey, James, sen, and James Livesey, jun, Haslingden, Lancaster, Cotton Manufacturers. Mar 6 at 3 at the Mitre Hotel, Cathedral yard, Manchester. Scott, Blackburn
- Lockett, John, Hanley, Stafford, Grocer. March 3 at 11 at offices of Stevenson, Cheapside, Hanley
- Lord, Greenwood, Rochdale, Lancaster, Biscuit Manufacturer. March 14 at 3 at Railway Hotel, Milnrow road, Rochdale. Worth
- Lord, Samuel Ward, Walton, Tordmorden, Lancaster, Grocer. March 6 at 2.30 at Mitre Hotel, Cathedral yard, Manchester. Eastwood, Tordmorden
- Lyon, Robert Bearpark, Haydon Bridge, Northumberland, Engineer. March 4 at 2 at offices of Hoyle and Co, Collingwood st, Newcastle-on-Tyne
- Maddock, Henry, Whetstone, Leicester, Innkeeper. March 7 at 3.30 at offices of Wright and Hinks, Belvoir st, Leicester
- Major, George, Rockborne, Hants, Farmer. March 3 at 1 at Three Swans Hotel, Salisbury. Whatman, Salisbury
- Maitby, John, Mincing lane, Tea Merchant. March 10 at 2 at offices of Rae, Mincing lane
- Marshall, Hannah Hutton, Wakefield, Hatter. March 5 at 3 at Royal Hotel, Wood st, Wakefield. Lodge, Wakefield
- Marshall, William, Herbert st, Hackney road, Provision Merchant. March 10 at 2 at offices of Lane, Gresham st
- Martin, Thomas Atkinson, Sylecroft, Cumberland, Joiner. March 7 at 3 at offices of Butler, Holborn hill, Millom
- Mason, William, Blackpool Worsley, Stafford, Licensed Victualler. March 3 at 11 at offices of Addison, High st, Brierley hill
- Mather, Luke, Kiveton, Derby, Grocer. March 3 at 2 at George Inn, Market place, Ashbourne. Wilson, Burton-on-Trent
- McCormack, Thomas, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, Manchester, Draper. March 4 at 3 at offices of Addleshaw and Warburton, Norfolk st, Manchester
- Midgley, Robert, Craighead, Bladrummancond, Perthshire, Gent. March 15 at 11 at Neville Hotel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Welford, jun, Consett
- Moore, Rev Francis Joseph, Ashby, Lincoln, Clerk. March 10 at 11 at Yarborough Hotel, Great Grimby. Froer and Co, Brigg
- Morley, James, Roylestone, Derby, Blacksmith. March 4 at 12.30 at offices of Cooper and Chawner, Uttoxeter
- Moses, William Russell, Wolverhampton, Chemist. March 7 at 11 at offices of Stratton, Queen st, Wolverhampton
- Munford, Albert, Stonehouse, Gloucester, Schoolmaster. March 1 at 4.30 at offices of Cooke, Berkeley st, Gloucester
- Myhill, Robert Ellis, Midsall, Suffolk, Butcher. March 5 at 12.30 at Angel Hotel, Bury St Edmunds. Road
- Narracott, Henry, Torquay, Druggist. March 10 at 11 at Jordan's Hotel, Fleet st, Torquay. Mackenzie and Hext, Torquay
- Newling, Thomas, jun, Hotham, York, out of business. March 6 at 11 at offices of Shepherd and Co, Laigate, Beverley
- Notes, Albert, Chelmsford, Essex, Butcher. March 8 at 11 at offices of Duffield and Bruty, High st, Chelmsford
- Oldershaw, William, Heanor, Derby, Builder. March 14 at 2 at offices of Heath, Amen alley, Derby
- Onions, Joseph, Willenhall, Stafford, Publican. March 6 at 11 at offices of Sheldon, High st, Wednesbury
- Palmer, Edward, Greet st, Silo, Silver Smith. March 3 at 1 at offices of Tanner and Co, Great Russell st, Bloomsbury. Tomkin, Great Russell st
- Palmer, Benjamin, Corley, Wilts, Farmer. March 5 at 11.30 at George Hotel, Trowbridge. Bartrum, Bath
- Ple, Henry, Paradise row, Bethnal Green, Bootmaker. March 1 at 1 at offices of Medcalf, King st, Cheapside
- Pope, Joseph, Manchester, Merchant. March 11 at 3 at offices of Rowley, Booth st, Manchester
- Powell, John, Groves, Kingston-upon-Hull, Cooper. March 6 at 11 at offices of Stead and Sibree, Bishop lane, Kingston-upon-Hull
- Pratt, James, and William Wiseman, Windmill hill, Enfield, Builders. March 5 at 3 at offices of Ford and Co, Bloomsbury square
- Prosser, Mary Ann, Abergavenny, Innkeeper. March 10 at 2 at offices of Sayce, Lion st, Abergavenny
- Rayham, John, Offton, Suffolk, Farmer. March 6 at 11 at Pome's Rooms, Princes st, Ipswich. Hill, Ipswich
- Richardson, William Henry Griffith, Bootle, near Liverpool, out of business. March 10 at 3 at offices of Rogers, Lord st, Liverpool
- Quillim, Liverpool
- Richmond, Minnie, Stroud, Gloucester, Innkeeper. March 4 at 12 at offices of Potter, Northfield House, Cheltenham
- Rogers, George William, Stoke Newington rd, Wine Merchant. Mar 7 at 2 at offices of Briant, Winchester House, Old Broad st
- Rumsey, Daniel, Greenisle rd, Shepherd's Bush, Stone Mason. Mar 3 at 3 at offices of Cannon, King st, Cheapside
- Ryder, Charles Day, William Ryder, jun, and Simeon Webster, Selly, York, Rope Manufacturer. Mar 5 at 1 at the George Hotel, Selly. Mann and Son, York
- Sargeant, William, Kingsley, Stafford, Writing Clerk. Mar 7 at 12 at offices of Padlock and Son, Old Hall st, Hanley
- Saul, Frederick, Wainfleet Saint Mary, Lincoln, Farmer. May 6 at 10 at the Angel Inn, Wainfleet All Saints. Thimbleby and Son, Spilsby
- Sawkins, Frederick George, Salisbury, Builder. Mar 6 at 11 at offices of Nodder, City chambers, Salisbury
- Schofield, Charles Daniel, Boxford, Suffolk, Grocer. Mar 10 at 3 at offices of Jones, Townhall chambers, Colchester
- Sharman, Richard, Mereworth, Kent, Farmer. Mar 3 at 11 at the Bell Hotel, Maidstone. Stanning, Maidstone
- Sherr, William, Winchester, Builder. Mar 6 at 12 at 27, North Walk, Winchester
- Shepherd, George, Nottingham, Lace Manufacturer. Mar 7 at 12 at offices of Balk, Middle pavement, Nottingham
- Shepherd, John, Bolton, Lancaster, Grocer. Mar 6 at 3 at the Mill Hotel, Cathedral yard, Manchester. Riley, Bolton
- Skinner, Frederick, Montpellier, Bristol, Beerhouse Keeper. Mar 1 at 12 at offices of Essery, Broad st, Bristol
- Sleaving, Francis, North Shields. Mar 3 at 2 at offices of Kewney, Howard st, North Shields
- Smith, Eliza Hutton, Cheltenham, Teacher of Music. Mar 10 at 3 at offices of Clark, Rogers st, Cheltenham
- Smith, William Henry, Derby, Timber Merchant. Mar 13 at 3 at the Bell Hotel, Sadlergate, Derby. Heny, Derby
- Smith, William Wiles, Ashby Folville, Leicester, Farmer. Mar 5 at 1 at offices of Haxby, Belvoir st, Leicester
- Spencer, John, Little Gomersall, nr Leeds, out of business. Mar 5 at 11 at offices of Peel and Gaunt, Chapel lane, Bradford
- Spiers, George, Stourport, Worcester, Grocer. Mar 6 at 3 at offices of Roden and Dawes, Bank buildings, Kidderminster
- Stables, Joseph, Manchester, Commission Agent. Mar 5 at 3 at offices of Ellis, King st, Manchester
- Stockman, Joseph Lewis, Higher Brightham, Devon, Baker. Mar 11 at 11 at offices of Carter and Son, Cary buildings, Abbey rd, Torquay
- Stonhill, William, Wicrgrave, Buckingham, Cattle Dealer. Mar 13 at 12 at offices of Fell, Rickford's hill, Aylesbury
- Sunderland, John, Hebdon Bridge, York, Grocer. Mar 5 at 3 at offices of Craven, Strand, Tordmorden
- Tait, Andrew, West Hartlepool, General Dealer. Mar 14 at 2 at offices of Bell, Church st, West Hartlepool
- Tanner, John George, Augustus, Chippenham, Wilts, Hotel Keeper. Mar 4 at 1 at the Christopher Hotel, High st, Bath. Phillips
- Taylor, George, Birmingham, Corn Factor. March 4 at 11 at offices of Taylor, Colmore row, Birmingham
- Taylor, George, Iron Acton, Gloucester, Farmer. March 11 at 11 at offices of Ward, Albion chambers, Bristol
- Taylor, Rebecca Mary, Elston, Nottingham, Farmer. March 6 at 12 at the Clinton Arms, Newark. Hyde and Brown, Louth
- Thorpe, John, Moulton Chapel, Lincoln, Farmer. March 6 at 1 at the White Hart Hotel, Spalding. Calthrop, Spalding
- Till, George, and Thomas Till, jun, Stratford, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers. March 5 at 11 at the Vine Hotel, Vine st, Stafford. Tennant and Co, Hanley
- Tucker, Joseph Peter, Vauxhall, Isle of Wight, China and Glass Dealer. March 5 at 1 at offices of Edmonds and Co, Newport. Shuttle, Southampton
- Tuer, Mark, Farnworth, Lancaster, Iron Founder. March 7 at 3 at offices of Ritson and Grundy, Princess st, Manchester

Cover, William James, Burton-upon-Trent, Stafford, Builder. March 3 at 11 at the Midland Hotel, Burton-upon-Trent. Goodger, Edwin Henry, Sloane sq, Estate Agent. March 3 at 2 at offices of Pennell and Co, Guildhall chambers, Basinghall st. Castlin, Wernwood at

Waring, Isaac, Sleightholmeale, York, Farmer. March 7 at 1 at the Court House, Helmsley. Pearson, Helmsley. Wasey, Amos, Longborough, Leicester, Licensed Victualler. March 11 at 11 at offices of Stevenson, Weekday cross, Nottingham. Whitaker, Edwin, and Frederick Land, Wakefield, York, Watch-makers. March 4 at 3 at offices of Dixons and Horne, Wood st, Wakefield.

White, Burn, Liverpool, Jeweller. March 5 at 2 at 138, New st, Birmingham. Parkinson, Liverpool. Whitley, William, Frederick Whitley, and James Whitley, St Neots, Huntingdon, Leather Merchants. March 7 at 11 at offices of Wood and Co, Commercial Bank Buildings, Bradford. Whitaker, Frederick Howard, Denton, Lancaster, Gentleman. March 11 at 11 at the Sportsman Hotel, Hyde. Rayner and Turner, Manchester.

Wild, Edward, Great Dalby, Leicester, Butcher. March 6 at 3 at the George Hotel, Melton Mowbray. Fowler and Co, Leicester. Williams, Sarah, Dudley Port, Stafford, out of business. March 6 at 11 at the Saracen's Head Inn, Priory st, Dudley. Wall, Stourbridge. Williamson, George Alfred, Downham, Essex, Farmer. Feb 28 at 3 at offices of Cogswell, Railway approach, London Bridge. Cooper, Chancery lane.

Wilder, John Chapple, Croydon, Surrey, Glass Dealer. March 6 at 2 at offices of Allen and Edwards, Old Jewry. Wilson, Henry, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Hatter. March 5 at 3.30 at offices of Wilson, Collingwood st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Wison, Philip Arthur, Great Henry, Essex, Miller. March 3 at 2 at the Rose and Crown Hotel, Sudbury. Mumford, Sudbury. Wison, William, Goldney rd, St Peter's park, out of business. March 10 at 4 at 34, Lower Brook st, Grosvenor st. Yorks and Brewer, Conduit st, Regent at.

Wisker, Edward, Corton, Wilts, Farmer. March 7 at 3 at the Town Hall, Warminster. Chapman and Poulter, Warminster. Wisker, Andrew, Manchester, Bookseller. March 5 at 12 at offices of Trow, Clarence buildings, Booth st, Manchester. Baker, Manchester.

Wood, William, Cheltenham, Grocer. March 10 at 3 at offices of Wheeler, Ormond place, Cheltenham. Wood, Samuel, Poultry, Merchant Tailor. March 10 at 3 at offices of Nontag, Bucklersbury. Woolley, Thomas, Holland Ward, Derby, Wheelwright. March 3 at 2 at offices of Close, Corn Market, Derby. Wray, Thomas, Leeds, out of business. March 6 at 11 at offices of Innes and Wells, East parade, Leeds.

TUESDAY, Feb 25, 1879.

Abbott, James Roger William, Blackburn, Innkeeper. March 7 at 3 at offices of Holland, Northgate, Blackburn. Adams, William, Saltergate hill, nr Harrogate, Farmer. March 10 at 11 at offices of Batson and Hutchinson, Harrogate. Ainsworth, Richard, Blackburn, Iron and Brass Founder. March 10 at 1 at offices of Wood and Atkinson, Brazennose st, Manchester.

Allen, Richard Henry, Lower Thames st, Tea Dealer. March 6 at 1 at offices of Burr, St Paul's churchyard. Allen, Benjamin, Hunslet, Leeds, Oil Manufacturer. March 10 at 11 at offices of Dresser and Wells, East parade, Leeds. Allen, William, St Albans, Hertford, Builder. March 6 at 3 at the George Hotel, St Albans. Wells, St Albans.

Alton, George, Great Yarmouth, Blacksmith. March 13 at 12 at offices of Hall, Quay chambers, Great Yarmouth. Palmer, Great Yarmouth. Bailey, Thomas, Great Grimby, Clerk. March 10 at 12 at offices of Baldesley and Haddenley, Royal Dock chambers, Great Grimby. Bakers, Jonathan and George Banbury, Leicester, Boot Manufacturers. March 13 at 3 at offices of Shires, Market st, Leicester.

Baldwin, Thomas, Cannock, Stafford, Victualler. March 11 at 11 at offices of Glover, Bridge st, Walsall. Bantell, William, Scarborough, Tobacconist. March 7 at 11 at offices of Richardson, Queen st, Scarborough. Bell, John Irving, Carlisle, Travelling Draper. March 11 at 3 at offices of Brington, English st, Carlisle.

Bell, Mary, Carlisle, Hotel keeper. March 7 at 11 at the Grapes Hotel, South st, Carlisle. Wannop, Carlisle. Benson, John Richard, Boston, Lincoln, Farmer. March 6 at 12 at offices of Millington and Simpson, Boston. Bicknell, James, Swanley, Kent, Builder. March 11 at 3 at offices of Christmas, Walbrook.

Bird, John, Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Jeweller. March 11 at 11 at the Grand Hotel, Colmore row, Birmingham. Urry, Ventnor. Birch, Mary Ann, Litchfield, Cheshire. March 12 at 3 at offices of Quilliam, Church st, Liverpool. Blackburn, Robert, Ashby, Lincoln, Farmer. March 13 at 1 at offices of Robbs, Wrayby st, Bridg.

Blackburn, Edward, Birmingham, Beer Retailer. March 8 at 11 at offices of Hawkes and Weekes, Temple st, Birmingham. Brown, Robert, Gateshead, Durham, Iron Founder. March 13 at 2 at offices of Joel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Brerbury, Robert, Manchester, Woollen Draper. March 14 at 3 at offices of Hanksinson, Queen's chambers, John Dalton st, Manchester.

Brown, Henry, Landseer terrace, Battersea park rd, Dairyman. March 10 at 12 at offices of Kimber, Queen st. Brown, Samuel, Huddersfield, Confectioner. March 15 at 2 at the White Swan Hotel, Huddersfield. Freeman, Huddersfield. Brown, Henry, Newland, Gloucester, Farmer. March 11 at 2 at offices of Bullitt, Coleford. Brown, Henry Frank, Romney, Hants, Plumber. March 11 at 3 at the Dolphin Hotel, Romney. Pain, Winchester.

Carpenter, Gabriel, Bridgetown, Cannock, Stafford, Victualler. March 12 at 11 at offices of Glover, Bridge st, Walsall. Challen, William, Brighton, Jeweller. March 14 at 2 at offices of Henry, Farnival's inn, London. Chambers, William, Egerton, Kent, Farmer. March 13 at 3 at the Fleur-de-lis Hotel, Canterbury. Mowll, Dover.

Chance, Caleb, Stourbridge, Worcester, Hairdresser. March 8 at 11 at offices of Wall, Union chambers, Stourbridge. Roskell, Stourbridge. Chappell, Abraham, Leeds, Joiner. March 10 at 11 at offices of Cousins, Bank chambers, Park row, Leeds. Chappell, John Thomas, Manchester, Yarn Agent. March 14 at 3 at offices of Addleshaw and Warburton, Norfolk st, Manchester.

Chilcott, Edward Smith, Longbrey, Dorset. March 6 at 3 at the Junction Hotel, Dorchester. Burnett. Clark, William, Ouseburn, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Beerhouse keeper. March 4 at 2 at offices of Sewell, Grey st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Clarke, Robert, Leicester, Ironfounder. March 13 at 3 at 4, New st, Leicester. Harris, Leicester.

Clements, Richard William, Torquay, Devon, Market Gardener. March 17 at 11 at Jordan's Hotel, Fleet st, Torquay. Mackenzie and Hext, Torquay. Corn, Charles Glascon, Camborne, Cornwall, Grocer. March 13 at 11 at offices of Daniell, Chapel st, Camborne. Cox, Joel, Croydon, Surrey, Builder. March 11 at 2 at 11, Ironmonger lane. Pullen, Basinghall st.

Crompton, William, Bolton, Lancashire, out of business. March 7 at 3 at offices of Rutter and Finney, Mawdsley st, Bolton. Curnuck, Frederick Augustus, Newport, Monmouth, Milk Vendor. March 7 at 11 at offices of Oliver, Albion chambers, Newport. Daniels, Evan, Balaenoglen, Carmarthen, Farmer. March 8 at 11 at offices of Howell, Stepney st, Llanelly.

Daunt, William Hughes, and Edward Senior, Queen Victoria st, Iron Merchants. March 20 at 1 at 111, Cheapside. Wild and Co, Ironmonger lane. Davies, Martha, Dowlais, Glamorgan. March 11 at 12 at the Belle Vue, High st, Merthyr Tydfil. Rosser, Pontypridd. Dickinson, Frederick William, Preston, Pawnbroker. March 12 at 3 at offices of Blackhurst, Fox st, Preston.

Douglas, John, Haltwistle, Northumberland, Lodging house keeper. March 13 at 3 at offices of Carrick and Co, Haltwistle. Dowe, Isabella, Middlesborough, Innkeeper. March 13 at 11 at the Commercial Hotel, Commercial st, Middlesborough. Wilson, West Hartlepool. Draper, Louis Arthur, Lincoln, Boot Dealer. March 13 at 11 at offices of Burton and Scores, Lincoln.

Dresser, John, Darlington, Durham, Fancy Dealer. March 10 at 10 at the Travelyan Hotel, Grange rd, Darlington. Barron, Darlington. Duncan, Allen, Charles Aspy Barnes, and John Walter Burbidge, Liverpool, Provision Merchants. March 13 at 2 at offices of Goffey and North, Commerce chambers, Liverpool. Earnshaw, Mary Nora, Lepton, York, Grocer. March 5 at 10.30 at offices of Welsh, Queen st, Huddersfield.

Etherton, William, Portsea, Hants, Licensed Victualler. March 13 at 3 at offices of Blake and Reed, Union st, Portsea. Evans, David, John Josiah Evans, and John Davies, Stoke-on-Trent, Stafford, Colliers, Friarcliffe, March 11 at 11 at offices of Stevenson and Hamshaw, Albion House, Cheapside. Hartland and Co, Swansea. Everitt, Charles, Scalthorpe, Norfolk, Farmer. March 8 at 12 at offices of Coaks and Co, Norwich.

Exley, Joshua, Batley, York, Grocer. March 11 at 3 at offices of Ridgway and Ridgway, Wellington st, Batley. Fairclough, William, Warrington, Corn Dealer. March 11 at 3 at offices of Davies and Co, Market place, Warrington. Fedarb, Alfred, Hanbury st, Spitalfields, Leather Seller. March 13 at 2 at offices of Chapman and Eitch, Bishopgate without.

Felding, William, Westgate, Wakefield, Innkeeper. March 10 at 3 at the George Hotel, Westgate, Wakefield. Lodge, Wakefield. Fisher, Elizabeth, Kilham, York, Farmer. March 10 at 11 at offices of White, Exchange st, Great Driffield. Flavel, John, Dudley, Worcester, Builder. March 8 at 10.30 at the Swan Inn, Dudley. Gould and Elocok, Stourbridge.

Flower, Walter Lewis, Jermyn st, St James's, Jeweller. March 10 at 2 at the Inns of Court Hotel, High Holborn. Leslie, Conduit st, Bond st. Forrest, William, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Money Broker. March 5 at 2 at offices of Joel, Newgate st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Gardiner, George, Minster, Wilts, Timber Merchant. March 14 at 11 at the King's Head Hotel, Cirencester. Mullings and Co, Cirencester.

Gairud, John Deny Tink, Wimbledon, Surrey, Builder. March 30 at 2 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Montagu, Bucklersbury. Gibbons, William, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Accountant. March 7 at 2 at offices of Joel, Newgate st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Girling, George William, Battersea park rd, Upholsterer. March 14 at 2 at offices of Sturt, Cheapside.

Gowan, Arthur Byram, and John Paul Wilson, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Shipbuilders. March 12 at 12 at the King's Arms, Assembly Room, Berwick-upon-Tweed. Douglas, Berwick-upon-Tweed. Gregg, James, Cundall, York, Farmer. March 7 at 12 at offices of Kirby and Son, Knaresborough. Grenley, James, Derby, Artist. March 13 at 2 at offices of Hextall, Full st, Derby.

Grievens, Ann, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Furniture Dealer. March 11 at 3 at offices of Joel, Newgate st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Grievens, Robert, Faversham, Kent, Ironmonger. March 10 at 1 at the Inns of Court Hotel, Holborn. Gaches, Peterborough. Hagbood, Henry Thomas, Blanford Forum, Dorset, Cabinet Maker. March 13 at 12 at offices of Brennan and Blanford Forum. Hadland, Jane, and John Wright, Crews, Cheshire, Greengrocers. March 7 at 1 at offices of Warburton, Mill st, Crews.

Haigh, Thomas Blakeley, Huddersfield, Yarn Spinner. March 8 at 11 at the Queen Hotel, Market st, Huddersfield. Haigh. Hall, Robert, Lindale, Lancashire, Farmer. March 7 at 11 at the Commercial Inn, Grange-over-Sands. Atkinson, Ulverston. Hamlet, Richard, Abergavenny, Innkeeper. March 9 at 3 at offices of Straker, Abergavenny. Browne, Abergavenny. Hardwick, Thomas, Derby, Joiner. March 11 at 11 at offices of Potter, Longgate, Derby.

- Hargraves, Robert Riding, Todmorden, Lancashire, Greengrocer. Mar 6 at 3 at offices of Green, Strand, Todmorden.
- Hart, James, Buckland-in-the-Moor, Devon, Blacksmith. Mar 13 at 11 at offices of Firth, East st, Ashburton.
- Heyhoe, John, Swaffham, Norfolk, Builder. Mar 10 at 12 at offices of Palmer, Swaffham.
- Hill, Thomas, Cadishead, nr Warrington, Surgeon. Mar 14 at 3 at offices of Horner and Son, Clarence st, Manchester.
- Hill, Thomas Noel Noel, Rev, Harrington, Salop. Mar 13 at 11 at offices of Sprott and Son, College hill.
- Holt, Alfred, Blackpool, Tailor. Mar 13 at 3 at offices of Blackhurst, Fox st, Preston.
- Horsfall, Thomas Edwin, Leeds, Drysalter. Mar 11 at 3 at offices of Pullan, Bond st, Leeds.
- Irwin, John, Crookgate, Durham, Grocer. Mar 11 at 12 at the Neville Hotel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
- Jackman, John Henry, Newton Abbott, Devon, Stone Mason. Mar 6 at 3.30 at offices of Andrews, Bedford circus, Exeter. Watts.
- Jackson, John, Harpurhey, Lancashire, Coal Dealer. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Tidswell, Brazenose st, Manchester.
- Jenkins, William, Mountain Ash, Glamorgan, Innkeeper. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Phillips, Canon st, Aberdare.
- Johnson, Joe Marshall, Mirfield, York, Cotton Spinner. Mar 14 at 2 at the Black Bull Hotel, Mirfield. Middleton and Sons.
- Johnson, William Thomas, West Hartlepool, Cabinetmaker. Mar 13 at 11 at offices of Turnbull and Tilley, Church st, West Hartlepool.
- Jolley, Joseph, Grace st, Bromley-by-Bow, Carpenter. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Cattlin, Wormwood st, Old Broad st.
- Jones, Henry Poyner, Denbigh, Ironmonger. Mar 7 at 2.30 at the Grosvener Hotel, Eastgate st, Chester. Davies, Denbigh.
- Jones, John, Warrington, Builder. Mar 12 at 12 at offices of Harrison, Upper Bank st, Warrington.
- Keating, Henry William, Trinity sq, Southwark, out of business. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Head, Newington causeway.
- King, John, Gloucester, Grocer. Mar 12 at 11 at offices of Franklin, Berkeley st, Gloucester.
- Lazarus, Heymann Lesser, Bishopsgate st without, Picture Dealer. Mar 10 at 3 at 111, Cheapside. Cannon, King st, Cheapside.
- Leader, William, Manchester, Solicitor. Mar 19 at 3 at offices of Grundy and Co, Booth st, Manchester.
- Lilly, Edward, Sparkbrook, Worcester, Grocer. Mar 10 at 2 at offices of Dale, Bennett's hill, Birmingham.
- Llewellyn, William Thomas, Aberdare, Grocer. Mar 8 at 12 at the Grand Hotel, Broad st, Bristol. Linton, Aberdare.
- Lubbock, Daniel, Yarmouth, Licensed Victualler. Mar 11 at 12 at offices of Wiltshire, Hall Plain, Gt Yarmouth.
- Lund, William Shann, Southport, Cigar Dealer. Mar 10 at 3 at offices of Gibson and Co, South John st, Liverpool. Thomas, Southport.
- Malcolm, Thomas Pearson, South Bank, nr Middlesbrough, Grocer. Mar 6 at 11 at offices of Robson, Lichthorpe rd, Middlesbrough.
- Marley, Joseph, Trindon, Durham, Butcher. Mar 7 at 11 at offices of Chambers, Sadler st, Durham.
- Marsden, Robert, Preston, Fruiterer. Mar 10 at 2 at offices of Cooper, Fox st, Preston.
- Martin, James, Messingham, Lincoln, Grocer. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Stephenson and Mountain, Bethlehem st, Great Grimsby.
- Masteron, George William, Aylesbury, Dyers. May 10 at 1 at the George Hotel, Aylesbury. Ellison and Co, Petty Cury, Cambridge.
- Mayor, Henry, Blandford Forum, Dorset, Builder. Mar 19 at 12 at offices of Brennan, Blandford.
- McIntyre, Nicol, Kingston-upon-Thames, Lime Merchant. Mar 10 at 3 at offices of Buckland, Brock st, Kingston-upon-Hull.
- Michell, Frederick, Priest st, Foster lane, Merchant. Mar 13 at 12 at the Law Institution, Chancery lane. Vanderpump, Gray's inn square.
- Morley, Thomas, Waddon, Surrey, Cowkeeper. Mar 13 at 3 at 92, North End, Croydon. Young and Thompson, Gt James st, Bedford row.
- Munday, William, Oval rd, Regent's pk, out of business. Mar 17 at 2 at offices of Badham, Salter's Hall ct, Cannon st. Williams, Salter's Hall ct.
- Narin, John, Ponthreath, Cornwall, Innkeeper. Mar 7 at 2.30 at the Buller's Arms Hotel, Redruth. Holloway, Redruth.
- Oram, George Ellis, Taunton, Brewer. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Turner and Pocke, High st, Taunton.
- Orgen, William, Brinkworth, Wilts, Cattle Dealer. Mar 8 at 4 at offices of Jackson, Albion chambers, New Swindon.
- Owen, Jane, Holyhead, Draper. Mar 19 at 11 at the Queen's Hotel, Chester. Griffith, Holyhead.
- Parnell, John, Swinhead, Huntingdon, Farmer. Mar 14 at 2 at offices of Day and Wade-Gerry, East st, Kimbolton.
- Partridge, James, Witheridge, Devon, Farmer. Mar 10 at 4.15 at the Railway Hotel, Crediton. White, Exeter.
- Peacock, John Bright, Darlington, Joiner. Mar 7 at 11 at offices of Robinson, Chancery lane, Darlington.
- Peck, William, Reading, Draper. Mar 7 at 12 at the Ship Hotel, Duke st, Reading. Dodd, Reading.
- Peck, William, and William Deane Meers, Reading, Drapers. Mar 7 at 11 at the Ship Hotel, Duke st, Reading. Dodd, Reading.
- Pellatt, Mill, King William st, Wine Merchant. Mar 10 at 11 at 111, Cheapside. Cannon, King st, Cheapside.
- Pierce, John, Denbigh, Cooper. Mar 17 at 3 at The Priory, Wrexham. Morris.
- Pilling, John Horsfall, Walden, Lancashire, Cotton Manufacturer. Mar 11 at 3 at offices of Fox, Princess st, Manchester.
- Pilling, Thomas, Rochdale, out of business. Mar 12 at 3 at offices of Hartley and Co, Townhall chambers, South parade, Rochdale.
- Pinchbeck, Joseph, and Abraham Pinchbeck, Clea, Lincoln, Contractors. Mar 7 at 11 at offices of Grange and Winttingham, St Mary's chambers, West St Mary's gate, Gt Grimsby.
- Porter, Alfred John Prince, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tailor. Mar 12 at 11 at the Incorporated Law Society, Royal arcade, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Hodge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
- Ponill, George, York, Grocer. Mar 10 at 12 at offices of Denr, Blake st, York.
- Potter, George, Fetter lane, General Publisher. Mar 17 at 3 at the Incorporated Law Society's Hall, Chancery lane. Rodgers and Clarkson.
- Powell, William Henry, Swansea, Licensed Victualler. Mar 12 at 3 at offices of Donaghe, Worcester pl, Swansea.
- Precious, John Hunt, Great Glemham, Suffolk, Farmer. Mar 10 at 2 at the Lion Inn, Woodbridge. Mills, Ipswich.
- Pulling, John Williams, Blaenavon, Mon, Innkeeper. Mar 12 at 3 at offices of Williams and Co, Dock st, Newport.
- Raine, Samuel, Manchester, Auctioneer. Mar 7 at 3 at the King's Arms Hotel, Spring gardens, Manchester. Fox, Manchester.
- Redman, Robert Wilkins, Deal, Builder. Mar 12 at 11 at the Royal Hotel, Deal. Mercer, Deal.
- Richards, Benjamin, Instock, Leicester, Grocer. Mar 10 at 12 at offices of Wright and Hincks, Belvoir st, Leicester.
- Rodman, Stephen Samuel, and William James Cockell, Sydenham, Builders. Mar 12 at 12 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st, West, Queen Victoria st.
- Rook, George, Dunholme, Lincoln, Grocer. Feb 23 at 11 at offices of Rex, Broadgate, Lincoln.
- Rounthwaite, Francis Carleton, Neston, Cheshire, Tobacco Broker's Clerk. Mar 13 at 2 at offices of Harmond and Co, North John st, Liverpool. Stone and Fletcher, Liverpool.
- Salmon, George, Newland, Gloucester, out of business. Mar 10 at 2 at offices of Williams, Monmouth.
- Seaborn, Mary, Thomas George Seaborn, and Richard George Seaborn, Broad bridge, Shadwell, Bone Merchant. Mar 12 at 3 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Turner, Leadenhall st.
- Seaborn, Thomas George, Broad bridge, Shadwell, Bone Merchant. Mar 13 at 3 at offices of Turner and Son, Leadenhall st.
- Scott, George, sen, Leicester, Boot Manufacturer. Mar 10 at 2.30 at offices of Wright and Hincks, Belvoir st, Leicester.
- Scott, Walter, Netherton, Northumberland, Butcher. Mar 13 at 2 at offices of Forster, Morpeth.
- Shaw, James, Middlewich, Cheshire, Salt Proprietor. Mar 11 at 1.30 at the Mitre Hotel, Victoria st, Manchester. Fletcher, Warrington.
- Shorter, William Henry, Hulme, Stationer's Traveller. Mar 11 at 3 at offices of Garthwaite, Brazenose st, Manchester.
- Simcock, Thomas, Westbromwich, Colliery Proprietor. Mar 11 at 11 at offices of Slater and Marshall, Butcroft, Darlaston.
- Simmonds, Joseph John, Liverpool, Monumental Sculptor. Mar 10 at 3 at offices of Green, Clayton sq, Liverpool.
- Slater, Robert, Oldham, Mill Manager. Mar 10 at 3 at offices of Clegg, Clegg st, Oldham.
- Snape, William, Bilton, Grocer. Mar 8 at 11 at the Globe Hotel, Mount Pleasant, Bilton. Bowen, Bilton.
- Speary, James, Christchurch, Mon, Farmer. Mar 10 at 3 at offices of Williams and Co, Dock st, Newport.
- Spence, James Reginald, Aigburth, nr Liverpool, Cotton Broker. Mar 14 at 2 at offices of Gibson and Co, South John st, Liverpool. Stone and Fletcher, Liverpool.
- Spicer, Edward Anthony, and William Bellamy, Birmingham, Electro Platers. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Wright and Marshall, Townhall chambers, New st, Birmingham.
- Stanton, Elizabeth, Yarpole, Hereford, Grocer. Mar 12 at 3 at offices of Andrews, Corn sq, Leominster.
- Steel, John, Chimney Mills, Suffolk, Miller. Mar 13 at 11 at the Guildhall, Bury St Edmunds. Gross.
- Stobbs, Ralph, Hulme, Coach Proprietor. Mar 10 at 3 at offices of Lamb, St Peter's sq, Manchester.
- Stubbs, Robert Josiah, Billiter sq, Stationer. Mar 7 at 2 at offices of Swaine, King st, Cheapside.
- Swarbrick, Thomas, Blakey Moor within Blackburn, Publican. Mar 10 at 11 at offices of Livesey and Talbot, New Market st, Blackburn. Walton, Blackburn.
- Tandy, William, Kidderminster, Licensed Victualler. Mar 10 at 3.30 at offices of Miller and Co, Church st, Kidderminster.
- Taney, Alfred, Gloucester, Farmer. Mar 10 at 3 at offices of Haines, Westgate chambers, Berkeley st, Gloucester.
- Trafford, Justus, Fen Allotment, Lincoln, Wheelwright. Mar 13 at 3 at offices of Clitherow, Tattershall.
- Travis, John, Manchester, Hat Manufacturer. Mar 10 at 3 at offices of Peacock and Gracie, Cross st, Manchester.
- Turner, John, jun, Oldham, Builder. Mar 11 at 10 at offices of Harvey and Rowntree, Church terrace, Oldham.
- Viner, Adolph Moritz, Glasshouse yd, Aldersgate st, Dealer in Fancy Goods. Mar 6 at 2 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Mayhew, Walbrook.
- Vivian, Cordelia, and James Edwards Vivian, Helston, Cornwall, Bankers. Mar 3 at 12 at the Assembly Room, Angel Hotel, Helston.
- Hodge and Co, Truro.
- Walker, Thomas John, Liverpool, Commission Agent. Mar 14 at 12 at offices of Carruthers, Lord st, Liverpool.
- Watson, Samuel, Kidwick, York, Worsted Spinner. Mar 10 at 11 at offices of Wood and Co, Commercial Bank buildings, Bradford.
- Wells, Frederick, Roman rd, Old Ford, Butcher. Mar 4 at 2 at 4 at Sardinia st, Lincoln's inn fields. Hicks, Globe rd, Mile End.
- Whitehead, Edward, Bilton, Fruiterer. Mar 10 at 11 at the Globe Hotel, Mount Pleasant, Bilton. Bowen, Bilton.
- Whiteley, Philip, Holmfrith, York, Boot Dealer. Mar 11 at 4.45 at offices of Booth, John William st, Huddersfield.
- Whittaker, John, Woolshops, Halifax, Baker. Mar 7 at 11 at offices of Walslow, Crown st chambers, Halifax.
- Widding, William George, Ipswich, Sewing Machine Manufacturer. Mar 17 at 12 at 145, Chancery. Jennings, Ipswich.
- Wilkes, John, Binsley, Salop, out of business. Mar 11 at 3 at offices of Sheidon, High st, Wednesbury.
- Willcox, John, Wilsenhall, Die Sinker. Mar 10 at 3 at offices of Dalley, Queen sq, Wolverhampton.
- Willetts, John, Cradley, Worcester, Licensed Victualler. Mar 12 at 12 at offices of Higge, Bennett's hill, Birmingham.
- Williams, John Robert, Bristol, out of business. Mar 10 at 12 at offices of Beckingham, Albion chambers, Broad st, Bristol.
- Williams, Philip Thomas, Roath, Cardiff, Grocer. Mar 11 at 11 at offices of Morgan and Scott, High st, Cardiff.
- Williams, William, Ruthin, Denbigh, Draper. Mar 11 at 12 at the Queen Hotel, Chester. Adams, Ruthin.
- Willis, George, Fleet, Lincoln, Farmer. Mar 11 at 11 at the Bull Inn, Long Sutton. Wilkin, King's Lynn.

Wood, William, Stapleton, Gloucester, Builder. Mar 11 at 2 at offices of Salmon, Broad st, Bristol
 Woodthorpe, Henry, Redruth, Cornwall, Carpenter. Mar 7 at 3.30 at the Buller's Arms Hotel, Redruth, Cornwall
 Wolgar, Mary Ann, Ludgate hill, Waterproofer. Mar 12 at 3 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Ingle and Co, Threadneedle st
 Wrench, George, Aston, Birmingham, out of business. Mar 11 at 11 offices of Shakespeare, Church st, Oldbury
 Wrenth, John, Chumleigh, Devon, Farmer. Mar 5 at 3 at offices of Friend, Post Office chambers, Gandy st, Exeter
 Wyherley, Thomas Ebenezzer, Middlesborough, Relish Manufacturer. Mar 7 at 10.45 at offices of King, Wilson st west, Middlesborough

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